JOHN KEELY'S BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK

20,000 yards short lengths Calicoes, just opened, 2½c yard, with 8c. Take all you want of them!

10,000 yards Dress Goods 9c, worth 18c.

7,000 yards Dress Goods 10c yard, worth 16c.

6,800 yards Dress Goods 12½c yard, worth 20c.

3,740 yards Dress Goods 15c yards, reduced from 25c.

Better Grade Dress Goods half price to close them out.

All wool Flannel Dress Goods 20c yard, worth 50c.

Black Cashmeres 40c yard, reduced from 60c to close out.

Black Cashmeres 50c yard, reduced from 65c to close out.

Flannels almost half price.

BLANKETS!

BLANKETS!

The greatest Bargains ever offered in Georgia, to close out.

Ladies, Gents and Child's Merino

KNIT UNDERWEAR

almost half price to close out.

REMEMBER

I will duplicate anybody's prices on Domestics, and will not limit you iin quantity! MAKE A NOTE OF THIS.

Bargains in every department this week at

JOHN KEELY'S

58, 60, 62 and 64 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Georgia.

—THE—

RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

'72 MILES SHORTER

Than any Existing Route

TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST

350 MILES SHORTER

—THAN—

ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Richmond and Danville R. R. Time One Hour Faster Than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 18th, 1883.	Mail & Express No. 53	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 45 a m	2 33 p m
Leave Atlanta (R & D. Time)	8 45 a m	3 33 p m
" Lula	11 25 a m	6 57 p m
" Greenville	3 38 p m	11 07 p m
" Charlotte	8 03 p m	3 28 a m
" Salisbury	9 30 p m	5 31 a m
" Greensboro	11 20 p m	7 47 a m
Arrive Danville	1 03 a m	9 58 a m
Lve Danville	1 23 a m	10 23 a m
" Lynchburg	3 50 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottesville	5 55 a m	4 35 p m
Arr Washington	10 20 a m	9 20 p m
Lve Washington	10 40 a m	9 50 p m
Arr Baltimore	12 05 p m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	2 37 p m	3 00 a m
" New York	5 25 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston		4 40 p m
Lve Danville	1 35 a m	10 08 a m
" Burkville	5 26 a m	1 44 p m
Arr Richmond	7 41 a m	4 18 p m

GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	5 38 p m
Arrive Gainesville	7 50 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave Gainesville	7 08 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 05 a m

TWO DAILY TRAINS FOR ATHENS, GA. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ONLY 32 HOURS & 40 MINUTES TRANSIT ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.

Two Fast Through Trains Daily. Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York without change, via

VIRGINIA MIDLAND.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance.

L. Y. SAGE, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS, Southwestern Agt. Atlanta, Georgia.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Passenger Agt. Atlanta, Ga.

WESTERN RAILWAY OF ALA.

The quickest, shortest, best and most direct route to NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, With choice of routes either via Piedmont Air-Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Kennesaw or Cincinnati Southern, all making through connections.

Only 42 hours and 10 minutes Montgomery to New York and only 39 hours and 20 minutes New York to Montgomery.

Trains leave as follows:

TIME TABLE NO. 16

TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, DEC 30, 1883.

EASTWARD.	No. 51.	No. 53.	No. 5.
Leave Montgomery	8 00 a m	10 30 p m	1 15 p m
Arrive Chehaw	9 [illegible]8 a m	11 52 p m	4 40 p m
" Opelika	10 18 a m	12 [illegible]5 p m	7 15 p m
" West Point	11 04 a m	1 43 a m	....
" Atlanta	2 10 p m	5 10 a m	....

WESTWARD.	No. 50.	No. 52	No. 6.
Leave Atlanta	2 00 p m	12 30 p m	....
Arrive West Point	5 00 p m	3 44 a m	....
" Opelika	5 45 p m	4 3? a m	6 00 a m
" Chehaw	6 40 p m	5 31 a m	7 55 a m
" Montgomery	8 00 p m	7 00 a m	11 15 a m

NORTH. No. 53.	No. 51.		SOUTH. No. 52.	No. 50.
10 2 am	9 20 pm	Washington	10 40 pm	8 35 am
12 05 pm	11 25 pm	Baltimore	9 00 pm	6 55 am
2 37 pm	3 00 am	Philadelphia	5 55 pm	12 30 am
5 25 pm	6 [illegible]5 am	New York	3 40 pm	9 00 pm

Pullman sleepers on trains 50 and 51 between Washington and New Orleans via Kennesaw Route without change.

Pullman sleepers on Nos. 52 and 53 between Washington and New Orleans via Richmond and Danville Route without change.

See Local Time Table for change between Montgomery and Atlanta.

Western railroad sleepers on trains 52 and 53 between Montgomery and Atlanta.

Trains 50, 51, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobile and New Orleans. Train 52 connects at Montgomery with trains for Selma and Eufaula. Connections made at Opelika with East Alabama and Cincinnati, and the Columbus and Western railroads. All trains except 52 and 53 connect at Chehaw with Tuskegee railroad.

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 run daily except Sundays.

CECIL GABBETT, G. M.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1884. PRICE 5 CENTS

COLQUITT'S SPEECH.

A DECIDED SENSATION MADE BY THE JUNIOR SENATOR.

His Broad Views Upon the Mexican Treaty Question Receives Great Approval—Colonel Farrow Denounces General Longstreet—The Georgia and Mississippi Rivers.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—I have heard much comment to-night on Senator Colquitt's maiden speech in the senate. It was made in executive session to-day, on the Mexican treaty, and created a decided sensation. While executive sessions are guarded by injunctions of secrecy, whatever transpires in them always leaks out. Neither Georgia senator, however, would give me any information concerning Colquitt's speech, and he seemed surprised when I told him how general it was commented on. Several senators have spoken of it without revealing anything said, but [illegible] express their high opinion of its matter and manner. According to common report the speech had a most decided effect, and is characterized as the broadest and strongest discussion yet had on the treaty. It will do much to smooth the opposition to the proposed reciprocity between the United States and Mexico by a clear exposition of the benefits to flow to our country in quickening commercial enterprise, and opening new fields for capital and energy. I could give opinions of such men as Garland, Lamar and Beck to show that Senator Colquitt has made such a character for himself by his utterances of to-day, as is seldom acquired by any man by his first deliverance in that impassive body. Book the speech as an absolute success.

APPROPRIATIONS ASKED FOR.

Judge Buchanan introduced a bill to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars to improve the Chattahoochee between West Point and Columbus, and the same amount for improvements from West Point to Bolton point, where the Western and Atlantic railroad crosses the river. The engineers estimate that the river can be made navigable from Bolton to West Point for four hundred and eighty thousand dollars. Their plan is to open the river from Bolton to Columbus, the present head of navigation. Mr. Buchanan also introduced a bill establishing a postroute from Bowdin, Carroll county, to Wacoville, on the Georgia Pacific.

THE GEORGIA JUDGESHIP.

Judge Hook has arrived to look after the district judgeship. Mr. Saussy has gone home not very much encouraged, it is said, but Mr. Mercer is still here at work for him. To-night I asked Mr. Farrow if he had seen the statement in General Longstreet's interview in THE CONSTITUTION, that Felton indorsed him for the judgeship on condition that he would cease opposition to Longstreet. Farrow replied with considerable emphasis:

"Yes, I have seen that remarkable statement. It is remarkable because it is false. There is not a word of truth in it."

"What, then, could have prompted General Longstreet to make the statement?" I asked.

"I decline to discuss his motives, but I repeat emphatically my denunciation of his statement as absolutely false," replied Colonel Farrow.

William Markham is here, but unlike most Georgians now visiting Washington, is not after the judgeship. He says his visit has no political significance whatever.

The republican officials illustrated civil service reform to-day by discharging Colonel J. R. Sneed, of Georgia, assistant postmaster, and Ben Stewart, colored, of Georgia, porter General Cadmus Wilcox, of North Carolina, also lost his place, under the doorkeeper.

LOOKING FOR A CANDIDATE.

Some Recent Washington Gossip Concerning the Presidency—The Half Breeds at Sea.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Plans for the preliminary presidential campaigns, that is the campaigns for the nominations, are developing rapidly. Most of the consultation and plotting yet done have been on the part of the republicans, and concerning their schemes the gossip of the hour is rife with rumors. The latest ripple was occasioned by the visit of General Sherman, who came a day or two ago and left to-day. The general says he is leading a quiet, contented life in St. Louis, and visited Washington merely to refresh some pleasing associations. While here he had several long sittings with Mr. Keifer and other prominent republicans. The vague mention of his name in connection with the presidential nomination aroused suspicion that these interviews related to that matter. Indeed it is believed by many close observers of political movements that many of the anti-stalwart, or Garfield republicans, are trying to bring General Sherman out as a candidate. The stalwart strength will be controlled by Arthur. His opponents feel the necessity of putting forward some man with a popularity sufficient to counteract the enormous influence of the administration's patronage. Sherman's war record, they think, would kindle enthusiasm in the soldier element. Sherman would also arouse more interest among the southern republicans than any other candidate except Grant could; and Grant is no longer a presidential possibility. The managers of this incipient boom believe that Sherman is stronger than the half-breed wing of the party. While he would be backed by that wing he has never been identified with either faction, and might cement the divisions made at Chicago three years ago. The mere mention of Blaine's name arouses all the ire of the Grant and Conkling crowd; while Garfield's worshippers assert that the nomination of Arthur means the certain loss of New York and Ohio, and thus suicide.

Sherman's vanity, which forms a big proportion of his make-up, has been tickled by this flattery, and, beyond doubt, he is willing to be seduced into politics. No man of his national prominence probably, ever was so little indentified with our political struggles. He was quietly teaching school in Louisiana when the war broke out and then he threw his whole soul into the battle-field. He has had so little to do with politics that he has been mentioned as a possible candidate of each party for the presidency. Grave doubts as to his affinity for the republican party have been expressed. This makes no difference with that party. It took Grant in 1868 when he simply wanted to be president and was ready to accept the nomination of either party. It may take Sherman in 1884 and date his conversion to the faith from the day he accepts its standard. In the west he would be very strong and he would draw out the strength of his party in doubtful southern states like North Carolina and Florida more fully than any other of the possible nominees. I do not think the men who are coaching him look so much at this fact as they do at the hope of securing in him a candidate to beat Arthur and to head off Bob Lincoln. Certain it is that the propriety of organizing a Sherman boom at once has been gravely discussed, and you need not be surprised to see its banner flung out at any time. Meanwhile Arthur is craftily caring for his own prospects. Not satisfied with the assumption that the administration can always control the southern delegations, he is allying to himself the active spirits of his party in every state of the south; getting them already at work in his behalf. Several remarkable conversions from the ranks of Blaine's former friends are already reported in more than one southern state. Arthur recognizes that his chief difficulty will be in controlling the convention in New York. The crushing defeat of Folger is attributed to the protest of the republicans against the administration, but such is hardly a fair interpretation of it. Folger was nothing like as strong as Cornell, thousands of whose friends sulked over his defeat for the gubernatorial nomination. Arthur was not so well thought of by his party or the country there as he is now. Before he became vice-president he was known as the most valuable organizer his party had in New York. All his arts are coming into play now to bring in the refractory elements. For this work the federal patronage is an invaluable armory.

Conkling has just been over to Washington. During his stay he was closetted with several of the men who have a big hand in party manipulation. Among others, Jim Belford of Colorado, whom admiring friends call the "red-headed rooster of the Rockies," is said to have put in a strong plea for harmony between Conkling and the administration. Some of the ex-senators' friends say his retirement from politics was genuine and that he means to devote himself solely to his lucrative law practice. He has so far given no reason for the belief that he will meddle with New York politics this year anyway. Grant is, at least, not hostile to the president. Thus the clouds appear to be clearing for Arthur. His hopes of nomination grow stronger daily, while his opponents are searching around for a candidate to match against him with his varied sources of strength. Thus far Sherman is as promising a chance as any. "Your Uncle Billy" would like to try it. Politics struck him late in life but like the measles the case is all the worse on that account.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Glimpses at Men and Things In and About the Capitol—Minor Topics of the Day.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Mr. Reese has introduced a bill to give Augusta a public building, and will do his best to secure its passage.

I don't think the scandal in reference to the O'Donnell resolution has injured Mr. Abram S. Hewitt. He certainly made every effort to get the resolution through the house and waited in the enrolling room until dark to see that it went to the president that night for his approval, remarking that he could not afford to delay "in a matter of life and death." Mr. Sackville West, the British minister, who has his cards engraved in French, seems to me to be the loser in this business. According to his own statements Mr. Hewitt came to his house as a friend, and the conversation which he alleges to have taken place was certainly confidential. Yet Mr. West gives the newspapers a treat by repeating it.

The rice growers and rice merchants on the Georgia coast are not for tariff "reform" on rice. They have sent a long memorial to congress representing that the duty should be higher and praying that at least it be not reduced. Mr. Nicholls laid it before the house yesterday.

Colonel Hardeman has appointed Junius W. Nisbet, a prominent young lawyer of Macon, clerk of the committee on expenditures in the department of justice.

Colonel Hammond is now able to walk about his room. His physician is Dr. Walsh, who attended Mr. Stephens in so many of his serious attacks in Washington. He thinks Colonel Hammond will soon be well.

Mr. Howard Williams, of the Anniston Hot Blast, passed through Washington a day or two ago on his way to New York where he has been summoned as a witness in the suit of Rabbi Browne, formerly of Atlanta, against the New York Times. The Times published a dispatch from Atlanta stating that Rabbi Browne collected money from passengers on a steamship during a voyage to Europe which was to pay for the publication of a paper giving the incidents of the voyage. The telegram stated that neither the money nor the promised paper were ever heard of again and the rabbi is suing for $50,000

Mr. Thoman, Pendleton's man on the civil service commission, says that the recent defeat of the senator will arouse for him a sympathy all over the country that will lift him to the presidency.

Mr. Clements has introduced a bill to pension Reuben Fletcher, of Whitfield county.

The journal clerk of the house, who has had long experience, estimates that the total number of bills in this congress will be ten thousand. Of these probably not more than five hundred will pass.

Several bills have already been introduced to repeal the civil service act. If none of them pass there will be very strong opposition to any appropriation for the concern.

THE AMERICAN HOG.

The Government Determined to Secure Fair Play for Him.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Representatives Davis, of Illinois, Ciardy and Long, who compose the sub-committee of the house on commerce, to which was referred for consideration the question of adopting measures of retaliation against countries which prohibit the importation of America hog products, have decided that the joint resolution of Mr. Townsend was the most satisfactory of all, and agreed to report it favorably to the full committee. The resolution, as slightly amended by the sub-committee, after consultation with Townsend, is as follows: "Whereas, the governments of the German empire and the republic of France have seen fit to prohibit the importation of American hog products upon the assumption that they were deleterous to the public health, and whereas, the government of the German empire has declined an invitation of the president of the United States to send its own experts to this country for the purpose of examining the quality and manner of marketing our hog products, resolved, that the president of the United States be authorized, during the session, or the recess of congress, to prohibit the importation of any imports which, upon advice of competent experts, he shall be satisfied are injurious to the public health from those countries, which, upon the same grounds, prohibit the importation of any American goods or products. The report will probably be submitted to the full committee to-morrow, and on Monday an effort will be made to have it considered in the house under a suspension of the rules.

POSTAL TELEGRAPHY.

Senator Edmunds Defends His Scheme of Governmental Lines.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Senator Edmunds was present at a meeting of the senate committee on postoffices and post-roads this a. m., and in a conversational way, gave his views upon the several points involved in the consideration of the postal telegraph bill. He entertained no doubt in regard to the constitutional right of the government to build telegraph lines. He was strongly opposed to the purchasing of the existing lines. His views on the remaining features of the subject were substantially those embodied in his bill. The committee has authorized its chairman to fix an early day, when persons representing telegraphic interests, and others desiring to be heard, may be admitted for the presentation of oral arguments. Briefs may be submitte[illegible] desired.

THE WORLD ABROAD.

THE COMING AMERICAN CATHOLIC COUNCIL.

A Chinese Statement Regarding French Intrigues—A Fire in London—An Irish Dinner Party Forbidden—Death of Sudeiken's Nephew—Other News From the Old World.

ROME, January 17.—Cardinal Simeoni, prefect of the propaganda, in an interview, praised the American prelates for their piety and patriotism. Each bishop, he said, received printed secret instructions as a result of the conference with Pope Leo. These instructions will be conveyed to the plenary council in Baltimore in November. The instructions will then be considered in debate and perhaps amended. When adopted by the council they will be returned to Rome, and the holy see will confirm them as the canon law for the United States. Cardinal Simeoni noted four of the points of instructions. The first point touches upon higher sacerdotal education, which will embrace a two years' course in philosophy and three years in theology, a broader study of the physical science as demanded by the exigencies of the times, and also a broader Biblical exegesis throughout ecclesiastical history and the canon law. The second point treats of the appointment of Episcopal consultors, who shall be known as canons, like the Roman chapters. The third point relates to an improvement in the methods of nominating Episcopal candidates; and the fourth point to improvement in the method of pastoral diocesan visitations and the rules creating diocesan clergy. It also proposes to establish ecclesiastical courts to try cases of discipline; report on abuses arising from picnics, fairs, and other such entertainments; improve and maintain Christian schools, and report the best method of preserving the church property. Cardinal Simeoni also said the council in Baltimore will be authorized to determine a preliminary rule regarding the tenure of priests. Cardinal Simeoni declined to say who will be the next American cardinal, but left it to be inferred that Archbishop Gibbons, whom the pope esteems, will be appointed cardinal. He said further that no pressure was brought to bear to withdraw the mission of Seppiacci to America, or create Archbishop Gibbons delegate apostolic. The pope wished an American for America.

THE CHINESE PROBLEM.

LONDON, January 17.—The Press association publishes an interview with a leading member of the Chinese embassy in London. The latter stated that China had not yet declared war against France, although her memorandum to Prime Minister Ferry, in which China declared that an assault upon Sontay, Hung Hea or Bac Ninh, would be a casus belli, would be carried out to the letter when Sontay was captured. The Marquis Tseng withdrew from France to England to await instructions from the Chinese government. These instructions had, since the Marquis Tseng arrived at Folkestone, been received, but their tenor could not be divulged.

The attack upon Sontay by the French was a violation of friendly relations between the two countries, but the Marquis Tseng, therefore, made no formal declaration of war against France. France had attacked both Sontay and Hue without declaring war against China, and now threatened to attack Bac Ninh, where there were large bodies of Chinese troops which would not be withdrawn, but which would meet the French forces and protect Bac Ninh with all their powers. Cheng Tsoo Fou, Chinese minister to Spain, had recently visited England, but the report was not true that he came to London to see the United States minister to England, to obtain through him the mediation of the United states government between France and China. Cheng Tsoo Fou might have met Mr. Lowell, but was not for any such purpose as asking for the mediation. The United States minister at Madrid, Mr. Foster, would be the proper medium of any official communication that Cheng Tsoo Fou should wish to make with the United States government. The Marquis Tseng, the attache continued, was visiting London upon business of the Chinese legation, but it was not unlikely that he would discuss with Earl Granville, British foreign secretary, the present position of affairs between the governments of China and France. The attache most positively declared that the Chinese government would never entertain a proposal to evacuate Bac Ninh as a basis of negotiations for the settlement of the Tonquin question. He declined to enter into any conversation relative to the Marquis Tseeg.

PARIS, January 17.—The committee of the chamber of deputies has decided that the petition of the delegates of unemployed workingmen, which demands that the chambers shall provide work for them, shall be examined, and their case investigated. Owing to the violent languarge of the delegates, who waited on several deputies yesterday with the petition, their entrance to the lobby of the chamber was prohibited.

LIVERPOOL, January 17.—A number of gentlemen connected with the company which is constructing the Mersey tunnel, walked through the opening to-day from Liverpool to Birkenhead.

FIRE IN LONDON.

LONDON, January 17.—A furious fire broke out shortly after 5 o'clock this morning in the premises of S. W. Silver & Co., colonial merchants and publishers, in Sun court, 67 Cornhill. In half an hour the roof fell in. Fire engines were present from all parts of the metropolis. At seven o'clock the fire was subdued, but fifteen engines were playing on the building.

The fire in the premises owned by Silver and company, colonial merchants and publishing house, cause a damage to the amount of £35,000.

A DINNER PARTY PROCLAIMED.

DUBLIN, January 17.—The police refused to allow J. G. Biggar, member of parliament, to speak at the dinner given in his honor by the nationalists at the "Black Lion," County Cavan, yesterday, declaring that the dinner was a public meeting, which had been officially proclaimed by the government.

THE NEPHEW DEAD.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 17.—The nephew of Lieutenant Colonel Sudeikin, who was wounded by the nihilists when they assassinated his uncle, died to day without recovering consciousness.

THE EGYPTIAN TROUBLES.

LONDON, January 17.—A private telegram to the Austrian consul at Khartoum says all the higher Arabian officials at El Obied have been massacreed.

CAIRO, January 17.—The khedive has received a telegram from the governor general of Soudan, reporting that the insurgents have cut off the retreat of the garrison in the province of Sennaar, and have rendered the river Nile impassable below Duem, by sinking boats in the channel.

THE TWO HOUSES.

The Mexican Treaty—The Mississippi Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—In the senate the chair laid before the senate several memorials from the public health association, relating to the health of the United States, and one from Wm. Pitt Kellogg, now a member of the house of representatives, denying all imputations against him contained in the recent documents transmitted to the senate by the secretary of the interior relating to the transfer of the land grant of the Texas Pacific railroad to the Southern Pacific railroad, and asking an investigation of the charges. Petitions were presented by Messrs. Blair, Morrill, Frye and Bayard from the Woman's Christian Temperance unions of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine and Delaware, praying for the appointment of a committee of inquiry on the liquor traffic, and for a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacturing and sale of liquor. The senate at 1 p. m. again went into executive session. When the doors were reopened the senate at 5:45 p. m. adjourned.

The president nominated to be postmasters: Miss Buena Vista Wood, Rockhill, S. C.; Wm. Yonger, Greenville, Miss.; Charles G. Wilson, Milledgeville, Ga.

IN THE HOUSE.

In the house Mr. Cox, of North Carolina from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a resolution requesting the president to transmit to the house any correspondence with the Mexican government in regard to the claims specified in section 5 of the act of congress, approved June 18, 1878; also any correspondence relating to the new condition of things in Mexico since the proposed railroad connections with the United States; also any correspondence with Mexico and Guatemala in relation to the boundary question between those republics. Adopted. Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported back various resolutions calling for information as to the amount of money necessary to pay the rebate of the tax on tobacco. He stated that information was already in possession of the house, and the resolutions were laid on the table. Mr. Robinson, of New York, from the committee on pensions, reported a bill pensioning the surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson. Private calendar.

THE STAR ROUTE FRAUDS.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on expenditures in the department of justice, reported back a resolution, calling on the postmaster general, for copies of all correspondence between the department of justice and the postoffice department, touching the prosecution of persons charged with frauds in connection with the star route mail service, and statement and names of individuals found to be indebted to the United States, and the amount of indebtedness of each in consequence of such frauds; also for an itemized statement of expenditures in the postoffice department from March 14th, 1881, to January 1st, 1884, the investigation and prosecution of such frauds. Adopted Mr. Cox, of New York, offered a resolution, calling on the secretary of the navy for information as to what progress has been made in the compilation of the union and confederate naval records of the war of the rebellion, and what steps are necessary to secure their speedy publication. Adopted.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES

The house committee on pensions to-day agreed to report favorably the bill of Representative Robinson, of New York, to pension Septimia Randolph, the only surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson. The bill was subsequently reported to the house. The pension is fixed at $2,500 a year, instead of $5,000, as provided by the original bill, and is payable quarterly in advance. A favorable report was also directed to be made on the bill of Representative Hewitt, of Alabama, granting a pension to all survivors of the Mexican war, of the wars with the Creeks, with the Seminoles, or in the Black Hawk war.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The regular order being demanded, the speaker announced it to be on the motion made yesterday by Mr. Hiscock, of New York, to commit the senate bill appropriating $1,000,000 for continuing the work of improvement on the Mississippi river to the committee on rivers and harbors, with instructions to report it back with an amendment restricting the expenditure of the money to Plum Point and Lake Providence reaches, except where it is necessary to protect works already begun. The motion was lost—yeas 117, nays 162.

Mr. White, of Kentucky, moved to commit the bill with instructions to the committee on rivers and harbors not to report it back until the secretary of war has furnished the house with an itemized account of the expenditures for the improvement of the Mississippi river from July 1st, 1879, to January 16th, 1884. Lost. Mr. Reed, of Maine, made the point of order that, under the rules, the yeas and nays must be called upon the passage of the bill, and the speaker sustaining the point, the clerk proceeded to call the roll. The bill was passed. Yeas 215, nays 64.

The following is the negative vote:

Messrs. Adams of Illinois, Anderson, Atkinson, Barr, Bingham Bou e l, Bowen, Brewer, New Jersey, Brewer of New York, Brown of Pennsylvania, Barmm, Campbell of Pennsylvania, Chace, Collins, Connolly, Dingley, Elderoge, Elliott Ermentrout, Everhart, Fielder, Geddes, Harmer, Hiscock, Hawley, James, Johnson, Kelley, Lacry, Lawrence, Lepore, Long, Lovering, McCommas, McKinley, Millard, Miller of Pennsylvania, Milliken, Morey, Morse, Mutchler, O'Neall of Pennsylvania, Parker, Patton, Perkins, Peters, Poland, Raney, Ray of N. Y., Reed, Rice, Robinson of Ohio, Russell, Skinner of N. Y., Smith, Steele, Storm, J. D. Taylor of Ohio, Waite, Warner of Ohio, Weaver, White of Kentucky, Whitting and York—64.

The house bill of similar title and importance was laid upon the table. The house then proceeded to the consideration of the calendar.

The first bill on the calendar was one to enable the United States courts in the case of improper grant of letters patent, by reason of fraud and misrepresentation, to declare the patent void on the application of the attorney general. Adjourned.

THE SECRET SESSION.

Some Inklings of the Debate Upon the Mexican Treaty.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The senate spent four hours and a half to-day in executive session considering the Mexican treaty. An agreement was reached before adjournment that the debate should cease at four o'clock to-morrow, and that a vote should be taken immediately thereafter. The principal speeches to-day were those of Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, opposing the ratification on the ground of injustice to the sugar interests of his state, and of Senator Miller, of New York, favoring the ratification. Senator Miller travelled extensively in Mexico last summer, and was able to describe, as a result of his personal observation, the condition of affairs in that country. He said that the Mexicans could never be a manufacturing nation. The people were not endowed with the qualities which were necessary to build up a system of manufactures, and their country lacked both water power and fuel. They were, on the other hand, or would become extensive producers of raw materials, many kinds of which this country did not produce in sufficient quantities for its own consumption, and some of which it did not produce at all. To extend American trade in manufactured articles, closer relations with such countries as Mexico must be established. We could not, he said, sell our manufactures to European countries, because they could manufacture more cheaply than we could. We needed the raw products of Mexico, and Mexico needed our manufactures. The present treaty was only an entering-wedge beginning. Senator Colquitt made a short speech in favor of ratification. The result of the vote to-morrow cannot be predicted. The estimates of the strength of the opposition are current to-night, but are untrustworthy. There are enough senators who have not yet decided how they will vote to turn the scale either in favor of the treaty or against it.

SLIPPERY SHORES.

THE HERO OF SEVERAL ELOPEMENT SCRAPES.

His Desertion of a Wife in St. Louis and Bogus Marriage to a School-Teacher, Whom He Robs and Subsequently Deserts in Atlanta for Another—The Discovery of Mrs. Davis.

The slippery shoe clerk, who for the last nine months has been sailing around Atlanta under the name of Charles A. Shores, is fast building up a reputation as an angler for female hearts. His desertion of his wife in Atlanta and elopement with a rich widow and five children, was followed by the information from St. Louis that he had been guilty of a somewhat similar crime there. And now the climax is capped by the discovery of Mrs. Davis in West Point, whither she had been sent by her wily seducer, while he turned back to Texas with her funds. The telegram printed in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday morning awakened great interest, though many doubted its truth. A reporter of the West Point Enterprise on yesterday visited the alleged Mrs. Shores, at the Chattahoochee hotel, in that place, and after detailing to her the facts which had previously been reported by THE CONSTITUTION she acknowledged that she was the lady referred to.

THE STORY OF HER TRAVELS.

"My name," said she, "is Mrs. A. C. Shores nee Mrs. Hattie Davis, and up to December the 27th last, I resided in Edgewood. I have known Mr. A. C. Shores, the head clerk of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., for about eight months. He visited me, proposed and was accepted. My brother objected to him. We were to have been married on the 27th of December in Atlanta, and leave at once for New York, but circumstances prevented, so we went on to Chattanooga and were married at the Baptist church there. Mr. Shores having business first out west we went to Memphis, Little Rock, Houston, Texas, and New Orleans, stopping at each place only long enough to rest. At New Orleans Mr. Shores told me he had to go to Galveston, and would then be ready to go to New York, but said if I was tired I could either go on alone, or stop in Atlanta and wait for him. I told him I would go to Atlanta, and had my baggage checked through, and I suppose it is now in Atlanta waiting for me. At Montgomery I received a dispatch from him to stop here and wait, that he would come on Thursday night. Neither I nor my brother know anything of his being a married man, and I yet think there must be some mistake about it, and it will be cleared up when he comes Thursday night. I will wait here for him."

"Mrs. Shore," says the Enterprise, "seemed very much surprised to learn what had been published about her, and to put the utmost confidence in the man she married. If he has basely deceived and deserted her, and was already a married man, as is stated, no punishment is too great for him. We wish for her good that there is some mistake about it, as she says, and it will come out right. She is intelligent and refined as her conversation and manners show. She has five small children, the oldest being only about twelve years old.

Of course she will never see Shores again, unless he should be brought back by an officer. Many stories are afloat as to the transaction, of the eloper while in Atlanta. According to Mr. Harwell, the brother of Mrs. Davis, a clerk named Orchard was in the habit of visiting the lady with Shores, and was aware of the fact that Shores was a married man. For a long time Shores pretended to be one of the Jesse James avengers, a body of whom he alleged existed in Atlanta, and attendance upon their carousals was the excuse he gave for his midnight rides out to the suburbs. There was a man named Poindexter near Memphis, Tenn., of whom he stood in deathly terror, and the mention of this man's name would arouse him into a terrible fury.

THE ST. LOUIS ELOPEMENT.

"Mr. Shoals's elopement was detailed in a special dispatch to the Globe-Democrat some days ago. It has been rumored that he is the Shores, a shoe clerk in "Famous," who induced a school teacher to elope with him, leaving his wife behind in a Morgan street boarding house."

When the paragraph quoted was read to Mrs. Shores, the lady who had been so cruelly deceived and abandoned by her husband several weeks ago, her eyes snapped with indignation, as she said:

"Mr. Shores was employed in the place stated as the shoe clerk; I was a school teacher there; he made my acquaintance as a single gentleman, proposed in time, was accepted, and we were lawfully married. If he indeed had a wife previous to this I was in woful ignorance of it."

"But the impression in St. Louis is that you eloped with him?"

"The past is such a hideous dream," she said, as her head sought rest upon her hand. "Hurried away from home amid all the intoxication attendant upon a marriage which seemed to realize the heart's fondest wish; soon to be awakened from that reverie by exactions which made life miserable; struggling between wifely duty and the disgust born of a husband's repeated duplicity, then to be plunged into this last despair; the grief sacred to a woman's heart to be rudely exposed through the press, it is too much for one poor mortal to bear."

"As the truth cannot hurt you," replied the reporter, "and as your own name would be injured by longer silence, the best thing you can do would be to tell your story, and leave the blame where it belongs."

THE STORY OF THE MARRIAGE.

"I met Mr. Charles A. Shores in St. Louis in June, 1882," and Mrs. Shores stopped a moment filled with emotion. "He was so frank, seemed to be so noble and so loyal that my heart went out to him. Poor foolish woman, who sees only the good in the man she loves, I met his advances with favor. From that time until December he visited me, and not one word did I ever hear against him. For several years I had been teaching school, and had saved a sum of money which was invested by my friends in Louisiana. When December came Mr Shores proposed marriage and arranged a bridal trip to New York, where he said his parents lived. On the evening of the 27th of December, 1882, we were married in the parsonage of the Catholic church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Father Connally performing the ceremony. I am a Roman Catholic, and Mr. Shores is a Baptist; hence the reason why the marriage was private, instead of public, as is the case between two Catholics. Oh, that dreadful story!" cried the wife as she recalled the dreary past.

THE DEPARTURE FROM ST. LOUIS.

"What about the wedding trip?"

"We were to start next day. When the time came Mr. Shores came into our room at the Planter's hotel in great haste, and said that one of the Anchor line of steamers was about to start for New Orleans. It was a trip he had often wanted to take, and we could return north to New York from New Orleans, and thus make the trip more pleasant. With something of a foreboding I consented, and in a few minutes we were on our way. I was in a whirl, I knew not what to do. My husband asked me for money. It seemed so strange, but I let him have it. We stopped at Vicksburg, Missisippi, a few days. The glamour of the honeymoon began to wear away, and my reason recognized the great mistake I had made while my heart clung to my love. Thence we went to New Orleans. Oh, what a grief it was my lot to feel—a husband faithless, who kept drawing on his wife's slender purse, long nights alone; no one upon whose friendship to rely; too proud to make my husband's name a jest, I bore my grief in secret and wore his name as spotless as might the proudest wife in the land."

AWAKENED TO THE TRUTH.

"How did you come to leave New Orleans?"

"My friend, who had my money invested, wrote me that he was satisfied that my husband was dissipating my means, and that when he had run through with it he would leave me penniless. He therefore refused to further respond to my appeals. I suggested to my husband that we could go to Atlanta, where he might start life anew. We arrived here last February, and in this room," she continued, "there have been enacted scenes which have pressed like cold steel into my heart. Since our marriage I had dropped all communication with my friends in St. Louis, at Mr. Shores's request."

"What was his reason for such action?"

"He was forever making up reasons for keeping me ignorant of what was going on in St. Louis. On our way down the river, the day after our marriage, he begged me not to write, as he had had a difficulty with a man named Allen the day before, and if the authorities gained a clue to his whereabouts he would be arrested. It was a sad plight for a young bride to begin shielding her husband from justice, but obedience was my duty. Thus I was kept forever in the dark of what was going on in my former home. The story of what has transpired here has been published wide enough," said Mrs. Shores, as she turned her eyes sadly upon her questioner. "If I could only have buried my grief it might have been mitigated. I do not believe that Mr. Shores has married that woman yet," she said with more animation. "He would be afraid to court the penitentiary by doing so. And yet if he were to be arrested, cruel as he has been to me, changed as have become my feelings toward him, I would not like to see him sent there. My sweetest revenge would be to have one hour's talk with him, to bid farewell, farewell forever!"

THE PARTING SCENE.

"How about your parting scene with him?"

"After a course of annoyances, deceptions and false statements, which would be wearisome to repeat, he came into this room hurriedly one day and told me that there was money in St. Louis which could only be secured by one of us going there to sign for it. If he went he would loose his place. I hesitated, for my heart fluttered and told me that the hour of trial had come. He then turned to threats, and declared that if this money should be lost by my refusing to go his hatred for me would be eternal and intense. He showed me a letter purporting to have come from St. Louis, the handwriting of which bore such a strong resemblance to a business note which my husband once received from the widow Davis that I am constrained to believe that she wrote it, and was fully in the scheme to get me away. When we went to the train, just as it was starting off, my husband saying "God bless you, Mame," asked me to return it, when I said, "God bless you Charlie," and he was lost to view as the train moved out. His blessing was hypocrisy—mine came welling up from a heart of wifely devotion."

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE MATTER.

From the statement of Mrs. Shores, from all the circumstances of the case, there is only one conclusion to be drawn, and that is that Mrs. Shores was as cruelly imposed upon in her marriage as she has been in her subsequent abandonment. C. A. Shores had a wife with whom he was living in a boarding house on Morgan street, St. Louis. He was a "nice' young man then, as he was at a later period. He passed himself off in distant parts of the city as a single man, seeking material upon which to satisfy his weakness and his vanity. In this way he met the lady whom he has deserted in Atlanta. She was a school teacher and had some money, not so much, perhaps, as Shores imagined. He married her in a quiet way, and arranged an immediate bridal trip, which was entirely plausible. This took him out of his true wife's reach. Knowing that the woman upon whom he was so heartlessly imposing had the nerve to quit him if she found out the truth, he induced her, by his usual falsehoods and deceptions to suspend communication. In the meantime their departure from St. Louis was spoken of as an elopement.

Mrs. Shores, as she must be called, is a lady of fine education, excellent common sense, possessing qualifications which would carry her through any society. She deserves and receives the heartfelt sympathy of all who have become acquainted with her story. Shores is but a sample of a class of libertines who infest every large city, treating marriage as a mere mockery to secure the ruin of new victims, abandoning wife and children when in some other city they come across some deluded woman with a little cash. Occasionally they take the trouble to go through the divorce mill, swearing to one state of facts in the courtroom, and pouring quite a different tale into the ear of the foolish victims, some of which will be told hereafter.

SHORES' FIRST WIFE HEARD FROM.

Special to The Constitution.

BOWLING GREEN, Kentucky, January 17.—The developments from Atlanta about the elopement of Charles A. Shores from his wife arouses much interest here. Several years ago a gay young man of that name visited this place and made himself quite popular with the ladies, one of whom he married, and deserted about two yeaas ago, when he probably went to St. Louss, where, it seems, he was living with a second wife, whom he deserted for a pretty school-teacher, with whom he mysteriously disappeared, since which time he has not been heard from until the present developments. Mrs. Maggie Shores, the wife who is in this place, has put herself in communication with the authorities in Atlanta.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The Deadlock in Kentucky—The Balloting in Maryland.

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 17.—The democrats held another caucus last night which resulted in a deadlock. Seven ballots were taken with little change; Williams lost one and Sweeney gained one. The last ballot stood: Williams 53, Blackburn 44, Sweeney 24. The supporters of the candidates are resolved and firm and it is unlikely that the deadlock can be broken for several days. Another informal ballot was taken in joint session, but awaiting the result of the caucus the democrats voted so no one could be elected. Another caucus is to be held Thursday.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 17.—The first vote in joint committee to-day for United States senator stood: Robinson 21, Thomas 19, Green 15, Wilson 14, Keating 7, Dixon 4, James Wallace, republican, of Dorchester, 20; Lloyd Lowdes, republican, of Cambridge, 4, Cresswell 3, Charles Wescott, Hart B Halon, and Jacob Tome, 1 each. The fourth and last ballot for the day was Robinson 21, Thomas 16, Groome 17, Wilson 14, Dixon 13, Keating 7, F. C. Latrobe 2, Westcott 6, Creswell 3 Lawson 21, Wallace 1.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—The chairman of the republican state central committee has issued a call for a convention of the party to meet in this city on March 5th. There is some talk of an independent candidate for governor, who may be supported by the republicans.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

A Good Confederate Record—Coming to the Legislature—A Prosperous County—Counterfeit Coin in Savannah—Forest Fires Near Moultrie—Fire in Cherokee County.

THE West Point Enterprise, alluding to Mr. J. T. Wimbush, a citizen of Atlanta says he has a brilliant confederate war record. He joined the army, went into battle, was captured and escaped prison, all in less than half a day. The battle was the last of the war and occurred in the fort at this place. He was a boy living at LaGrange at the time, and marched down here Sunday evening April 17th, 1865, to help garison the fort, and it being taken that same even ing, he was captured but escaped.

Judge Harkness, a citizen of Butts county since 1823, will be a candidate for the legislature from that county next fall. The Jackson News says he is somewhat averse to the isms of the present day, and something lively may be expected from him.

There is a surplus in Spalding county treasury of over $2,100, with good taxes due of $3,000. All this, besides having paid heavy damages for the floods of the past year.

Colonel Leonidus McLester, of Cussetta, Chattahoochee county, will soon become a citizen of Butler, and will occupy the residence belonging to Mr. W. H. Peed, recently occupied by Dr. Halley.

A dispatch from Moultrie to the Macon Telegraph says: A disastrous fire is raging through the pine forests on every side. At 1 o'clock a. m., a gentleman came in from Camilla and reports the woods on fire from here to Ocklochnee river, a distance of one mile, and for six miles beyond. Every one who can do so has been fighting the flames during the night. A strong southwest wind is blowing with fair indications of rain, but every gust, until it does rain, only adds fury to the flames. On yesterday the flames came very near Moultrie. No loss of life or buildings has so far been reported. The air is filled to suffocation with smoke, and the flames are sweeping north west before a strong wind.

A disastrous fire occurred in Columbia county, a few nights ago, by which residence, furniture, etc., of Mr. Griff Lampkin were destroyed.

Mr. H. Evans's residence in Cherokee county, was destroyed by fire recently. House was insured for $1,200; furniture $700.

Mr. G. W. Boyd's little son, George, in Cobb county, was badly scalded one day last week, by a pot of boiling water being turned over upon his leg. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Savannah Times: Several days ago a colored man named Isaac Bird, a butcher, went to a stand near the market, kept by Tinnie Cooper, colored, and purchased some cake from her, giving in payment a lead fifty cents piece. The woman later in the day discovered that the half dollar was counterfeit, and at once looked up Bird, whom she had arrested yesterday by Policeman Lysault. The prisoner was arraigned to-day in the mayor's court, and, on examination, said he got the money from a grocer on Jones or Charlton streets; that he did not know it was counterfeit, and had no intention of committing such a crime as passing spurious money. As no criminal intent was proved, and as the woman had the piece several days and could with no positive certainty identify it, Bird was discharged.

Marietta Journal: Six miles north of Marietta, living at the house of Mr. Willis McMullen, is a young woman who is one-half Creek Indian, one-fourth Caucasian and one-fourth Hamitic. Her hair is long, two feet at least, but a slight wave in it declares her "colored" relationship. Mr. and Mrs. McMullen think a great deal of her; says she is very dutiful and faithful, and that they intend to 'do a good part by her.' They are now about 80 years old.

Thirteen miles north of Marietta gold mining has been going on for some years, and Mr. Benjamin Stanley, at whose house I stayed over night, informed me that a Mr. Tyson mined gold in that part of Cherokee county for 27 years, doing nothing else, and had raised a large family; his books showing that he averaged five dollars per day. Passing by "The Laughing Gal"—an old Indian trading point—we enter Bartow county, after passing through a lonely forest three miles without a house, and soon after through Wolf-Pen mountain, and by the great manganese mines. Here the earth has been dug into great holes.

Last Saturday night Tip Coates, who lives on Hon. Joel T. Coney's plantation in Lawrens county, left his shanty to attend prayer meeting leaving his child and the two children of Joe Cooper to keep house until his return. After prayer meeting he returned home and found his shanty in ashes and the three children burned up. This is only one of the many instances of the kind, several of which have occurred in this locality.

Dooly Vindicator: On Friday last, Mr. Wade Lowrey and his brother, William, who reside in the vicinity of Snow, were arrested and brought to town for preliminary trial, under warrant charging them with assault with intent to murder, sworn out by Mr G. W. Jones, the offense committed upon the person of Mr. Jones. It appears that Mr. Jones went to Wade Lowry's house to have some business transactions with him. For some reason words grew warm, a difficulty followed, and Wade Lowrey shot Jones with a pistol, the ball passing through his right hand near his little finger, making a painful wound. No amputation will be necessary, but the little finger may be permanently paralyzed.

The Joseph E. Brown university began its session last week with nearly 100 scholars.

The Connasauga river was frozen over from bank to bank recently.

A monstrosity in the shape of a two headed boy was on exhibition in Dalton last week.

Dublin Post: Lumbermen are complaining that the prices paid for lumber at Darien at the present time will not compensate a man for his labor. The Darien dealers in lumber are shrewd fellows. When the river is so low that rafting is impossible they offer fabulous prices for our pine, thus affording a golden bait for the inexperienced, who work night and day to get up a raft to meet the first swell in the river. The swell comes, and the river all at once is covered with floating timber to rake in the spoils below. But when Darien is reached the raftsman discovers that timber has suddenly flopped downward, and instead of raking in a goodly sum he receives just what the dealers are disposed to allow him. Storage in the boom, board, etc, would soon eat up a big raft, and when once in Darien the tired, wornout raftsman, who has suffered a hundred hardships to bear his hewn logs to market, finds that he has only been made a cat's paw of. We know many who have been gulled in this manner, and there are many more who will follow in their footsteps. If you want to follow the timber business contract with some dealer to pay you a certain amount for your timber when brought to market. If you cannot make such an arrangement go to work at something else and you will be worth more money at the end of the year than if you had made yourself a prey for land sharks.

We publish the following item, says the Hawkinsville News, for the encouragement of those who are trying to make a success of hog-raising in Georgia: Hon. S. W. Brown, our representative, and one of our most successful farmers, sold last week to J. O. Jelks & Son, of this city, eight hundred pounds of home-made lard. He has plenty left to supply the wants of his family for the coming year, and is not yet through killing hogs.

Douglasville Star: A young Atlanta drummer called on one of Douglasville's charming young ladies last Sunday night and was having what the boys call a "huge time," when about 9 o'clock the alarm went off in the parlor clock and made more noise than a tin pan serenade. The young lady expressed a great deal of innocent surprise at the actions of the clock, and he settled himself for another hour, simply remarking that it took a bigger racket than that to start him. Score another one for a drummer's "cheek."

The fair in connection with the Catholic church in Rome, Georgia, will take place about the 20th of next month. Mrs. Colonel Printup, Mrs. Lindsay Johnson, Mrs John and Mrs. Joe Printup, with several other ladies of the different denominations have promised active co-operation in its organization and progress. Miss Buddie Hill has donated the handsome gold bracelet that awakened so much gallantry in the breasts of our young Atlantians to the fair. Several other Atlanta ladies have promised prizes.

The ordinary of Putnam county issued 144 marriage licenses during the year 1883. Two-thirds of the number were for negroes.

Hawkinsville News: Messrs. James Hinson and Gordon Smith, of the Goldsboro district of this county, have killed their big hogs. Mr. Hinson killed two, one weighing 558 and the other 517¾ pounds. Mr. Smith's hog weighed 517 pounds. If any other county in the state can scare up three hogs, in the same neighborhood weighing 1,592¾ pounds, we would like to hear from it.

THE MISTAKES OF ENOS.

Settling a Question of Social Propriety in the Courtroom at Rome.

From the Rome, Ga., Bulletin.

The gay young man from Philadelphia, D. G. Enos, was tried before Mayor King yesterday morning and find $25 for addressing indecent language to the young lady who clerks in Antagnoli & Co.'s confectionery, on Broad street. Enos attempted to prove that he did not write the note, and that he only showed it to the young lady in jest. In order to get at the gist of the matter, Mayor King requested that the young lady herself be brought into court and he would have the room cleared while she was giving in her evidence. This was done, and the young lady testified that she saw Enos write the note while in the store, and she also stated that he used language to her that no gentleman would address to a lady.

In the course of the trial Colonel J. H. Reece, defendant's attorney, opened his eloquent battery and poured a broadside into the press and public for persecuting his client. The colonel said that it seemed to be characteristic of our people to cry down strangers when they come among us, and accidently slip up. Well, now we believe that it is an acknowledged fact north, east and west, that there is not a more hospitable, generous and charitable people in this broad land than those of our sunny south, and of Rome in particular. Brave, impulsive and generous, they are as quick to defend the virture of their women as they are to extend sympathy and help to strangers who have been wronged or are in distress. A stranger who comes among them and deports himself as becomes a refined gentleman, is readily extended every courtesy and is welcomed into the best society. Of course Colonel Reece, who is himself a representative son of the south, only made this assertion for effect and to create sympathy for his client with the court. But strangers present would have taken it as it was said.

As for the Courier, we never willingly do any man injustice, be he the best in the land or the lowest in the walks of poverty or of degradation. But there are a good many young bloods—not alone from the north, but from the south too—who must be taught that though a woman works, she is a lady for all that, and must be respected. There are hard working girls—God defend them—with feelings as pure and tender as the proud city belles of society. These young bloods must be taught this fact, and these the Courier will give a rap every time they merit it. But we freely admit that the evidence brought out of the trial was not so damaging to Mr. Enos as were the particulars furnished us Tuesday by interested parties and upon which our article of yesterday morning was based. In order to spare the feelings of the young lady, Mr Henry Walker generously refrained from subjecting her to a rigid examination, and allowed her to testify to conclusions instead of facts; and this gave the prosecution every advantage.

DEATH OF A NOTED WOMAN.

Killed While Going to Church—Well Known in Georgia.

From the Savannah Times.

In the Elmira, New York, Advertiser of the 11th instant, we find a three-column article upon the death of Miss Clara Thurston, an aged lady, who was run over and killed by a switch engine while crossing the Erie railroad track in that city, on her way to church. Miss Thurston was over 80 years of age, and will be remembered by many Savannahians, not a few of whom retain an affectionate esteem for her as their teacher. We make the following extract from a grand tribute in the Advertiser to her sterling worth:

"Clarissa Thurston—or as her friends will more readily recognize her name, Clara—was born at Andover, Mass., February 26, 1801, and was one of six children born to Stephen Thurston and his wife. Her father, before a resident of Georgetown, Mass., was the fifth in descent from Daniel Thurston, who settled in Newbury, Mass., in 1638, and thus also fifth in descent from Captain Miles Standish, military commander of the Plymouth colony. Her honored brother, Judge Ariel S. Thurston, of this city—now the only surviving member of that family.

"Before she was out of her teens in years she went to Maine and taught school at Oldtown, not far from Bangor—a locality which was then almost a wilderness, and which was inhabited partly by Indians. For a short time afterwards she was a teacher in a school at Manchester, N. H. In 1821 she became a pioneer teacher in earnest. Sailing by one of the old fashioned steamless ships to Savannah, Ga., she proceeded into the upper country of that state where, besides being teacher of a private school, she became the direct successor to Wm H. Seward, as principal of the academy at Sandersville. She remained in Georgia five years, finishing her labors in that state at Eatonton, Putnam county, not far from the site of what is at present the great and flourishing capital city of Atlanta. She was there joined in 1825, by her youngest sister, Mary, who died in the southern clime during July of the same year. This sad event, united with others which rendered a change desirable, led Clara Thurston to relinquish her work in the south, and in 1826 she returned to her father's house, then in Bedford, N. H."

In 1844 she became a permanent resident of Elmira, and established the Elmira female seminary, which has been in existence ever since, and is a most flourishing institution. Miss Thursten also obtained considerable reputation as an authoress. All her wealth was devoted to the education of young girls and to deeds of charity.

A WEIGHTY YOUNG PORKER.

He Lived in Clover and Died All Over—The Story of a Runt.

From the Irwinton, Ga, Southerner.

Our old friend and countryman, Mr. P. W. Youngblood, first name Peter, recently killed his wife's pet pig, "Billie," which, after being weighed, was not found wanting, but easily tipped the beam at 147 pounds, aged 5 months and 12 days.

Billie was a little deserted runt in the "piny woods," roaming about uncaring and uncared for, when his bittering wailings attracted the attention and claimed the sympathy of Uncle Peter, while strolling over the farm, who took charge of the little waif and carried it home. Mrs. Y., who by the way, is fortunately or unfortunately (we hardly know which) childless, and with nothing about the house with whom to divide her affections but "Uncle Pete," she at once took charge of the little pig, said he should be called "Billy," and once at applied herself vigorously in looking after the interest and welfare of her little protege.

The orphan had found a good home, where he received high living without having to root for it, and ere long under the protecting care of his kind guardian he emerged from "a little bunch of hair" to a big, sleek, lazy shoat, who was boss of the yard and center of attraction. In fact Billy was a hog whose rights no one dared to dispute on any soil of the Youngblood estate. The slightest offense offered him would have been promptly resented by Mrs. Y., his proud and admiring mistress. But we have made this pig's tale (without the i) already too long, else we would discant more on Billy's life previous to his demise with the headache; in telling how Mrs. Y. used uncle Pete's best shaving soap and brush in adding to Billy's hide and beautiful coat of white hair; of the generous supply of nicely boiled eggs on which he dined daily, etc., etc. all of which was very gratifying to Mrs. Y., but equally as annoying to Mr Y. However, in the words of Uncle Pete: 'It couldn't be helped, Huff; I knowed better'n to say a word—for it was Billy, and he had to have the best that was goin', even if eggs were worth 60 cents a dozen and I didn't get a chance to shave in a year!"

Truly, Billy was a remarkable pig, and though his death was a subject of long debate, not until he had grown so fat and helpless did Mrs. Youngblood offer him up.

To The Constitution.

We, the citizens of Forsyth, having read the recent letter of Dr. H. H. Carlton, published in your paper of the 10th instant, reflecting seriously upon the character of our fellow townsman, J. T. Waterman, would be pleased through the same medium to express our estimate of the gentleman.

Having known him intimately for two years past, we unhesitatingly affirm that his relations to us as a citizen, has been exemplary, his conduct as a Christian unimpeached, and unimpeachable. His standing is that of a gentleman, honest, courageous. truthful and without reproach.

He having sustained severe damage by fire, our citizens voluntarily furnished contributions to repair the loss, but his pride forbade the offered kindness. and the manhood of the man struggles again for mastery.

Neither tired of his companionship, or his usefulness, we, his neighbors, friends and fellow citizens, pronounce him a "perfect gentleman."

M N McCall, J W Banks, A H Bramblett, A W Bramblett, J A Huddleston, J J Singleton, Sr, F N Wilder, Joseph Cadwaleder, W B Amos, E G Gillmore, B H Zellner, R B Stephens, W E Zellner, G W Walker, A A Turner, C T Taylor, D W Hammond, J H Smith, R G Anderson, N P Ex offi J P; R P Brooks, R C Harris, John T McGinty, ordinary; William D Stone, judge county court; W W Anderson, deputy clerk S C: Cyrus H Sharp, clerk sup'r court; B McHathom, W A Ansley, J J Leary, J M Ponder, mayor; W E Sanders, M G Turner, Jr, D N Gibson, R P Trippe, Jr, H G Gibson, S B Head, L A Ponder, William Walker, W A Pye, L S Morse, C A Turner, R L Berner, Bascom Myrick, O H B Bloodworth, J R Banks postmaster, A W Williams pastor M E church, C B Alexander, Dr L B Alexander, J G Ellison, W B Thweatt, C H G Bloodworth, A D Hammond, James A Single, W T Lawson, Z M Maynard, J A Williams, J H Banks, H F Edwards, Cyrus Sharp, Sr, J W Ensey, G T Rankin, A H Sneed agent Southern express company.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE NEWS OF THE STATE BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

The Exploits of a Couple at Villa Rica—How LaGrange Does Tramps—A Tragedy Near Decatur—Thomasville's Municipal Election—A Failure in Rome—Other Notes.

Specials to The Contitution.

THOMASVILLE, January 17.—At the municipal election the following excellent board was elected: Mayor, S. J. Cassells; aldermen, A. P. Wright, M. Isaac, J. E Jerger, J. L Wolcott, H. B. Ainsworth and E. O. Thompson, without opposition.

Cave Spring, Georgia.

CAVE SPRING, January 17.—Mr. W. P. Trout, our most prominent merchant, of the firm of Trout & Hight, has sold his interest to Mr. James Kirkpatrick, brother-in-law of Mr. Hight.

The general impression among farmers is that the large crop of fall oats they expected will never put in an appearance, since so many of them have been destroyed by the recent cold weather.

Monroe, Georgia.

MONROE, January 17.—The farmers are grieving over their oats, wheat and clover, all of which is ruined or badly damaged by the late freeze.

The county court has been at work for three days trying illegal voters. It costs each man $36 to vote before paying his taxes. A fence election has been called in Mountain district; four districts in the county have already declared for "no fence."

Dallas, Georgia.

DALLAS, January 17.—Dallas high school has opened with a fine atsendance. Professor W. H. McLarren, formerly of Campbell county, has charge of the school. Our peeple are well pleased with him and the school promises to be one of the best under his management.

The wonderful Miss Lula Hurst is to exhibit here to-night.

Brunswick, Georgia.

BRUNSWICK, January 17.—Mrs. M. C. Whitfield, mother of Solicitor General R. B. Whitfield, of Milledgeville, and Judge Whitfield, of this city, died suddenly on the 14th instant.

The new mayor and council have elected J. L. Beach chief marshal and J. D. Nelson clerk and treasurer.

Hon. William Williams has been reappointed judge of the county court of Glynn.

Rome, Georgia.

ROME, January 17.—E C. Hough, merchant tailor, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities $4,000; nominal assets $2,300. John M. Quinn, assignee.

Noble Bros. having removed their machine shops to Anniston, a party of gentlemen, consisting of Millard Howell, J F Stephens and Charles Hasking, are taking steps to establish other shops, and expect to commence operations in a short time.

At the opera house to-morrow night Ruth, the Moabitess, will be played by the best amateur talent in the city for the benefit of the Baptist church.

Eatonton, Georgia.

EATONTON, January 17.—The account published in THE CONSTITUTION of the Shores affair with the widow Davis was very startling to our entire community. Mrs. Davis is highly connected here, having recently moved from Eatonton to Atlanta. No one here can believe that she knew Shores to be a married man, such is the high esteem in which she is held by all who knew her.

Albert Redd, the negro who killed Willis Malone in this county during Christmas, was to-day committed for murder. The evidence before the committing court, makes out a very aggravating case.

Buena Vista, Georgia.

BUENA VISTA, January 17.—The town council granted "license to sell liquor in Buena Vista," to Wash Walls, of Geneva. The license was fixed at $300. So our drinkers will not have to wait so long between drinks, as all of the ardent for sometime has been brought by the mail carriers from Geneva or Americus. The petition to sell was signed by some of our most prominent citizens and church members. Probably the disposition of tax will throw some light on the subject as to why they signed. We will see.

Charles Burkhalter was committed to jail on the charge of murder to day. He offered no defense.

Sylvania, Georgia.

SYLVANIA, January 17.—It is generally supposed that the young oat crop in this section was pretty badly damaged, and most of it killed by the severe cold, although some entertain the hope that they will recover. Farming operations have set in in earnest, and now again "The plowman homeward plods his weary way."

The exercises of the Sylvania academy were resumed on Monday morning under the management of Professor Branham. Mr. Foster, state evangelist of the Christian church, preached in the courthouse on Monday and Tuesday nights. No new accessions were gained.

Thomaston, Georgia.

THOMASTON, January 17.—The new building for the R. E. Lee institute is nearly finished. The spring term of this school, the R. E. institute, commenced last Monday with over ninety pupils.

The german given a few evenings ago at the residence of Mr. Samuel Fullerton, was well attended by the young people of the town.

There is a little girl in town who has a quilt made by her own hands and contains 374 pieces of calico and prints of different shades and figures.

Upson superior court convenes next week.

The grain crop is reported by the farmers as having been almost ruined by the cold spell.

LaGrange, Georgia.

LAGRANGE, January 17.—Marshal Ware has inaugurated a plan in regard to tramps who have lately been infesting LaGrange which works well When he finds them sauntering about town he arrests them and puts them with the street force. After he has worked them long enough the marshal makes it convenient to leave the hands for a while and on his return, invariably finds that the birds have flown, and we thus get rid of their presence.

Colonel W. O. Tuggle, after ten days sickness, is again on our streets. He has abandoned his Washington city business and will resume his practice of law in our city.

There will be a big, old time candy stew for grown folks, to-night at Mrs. A. R. Phillips.

Athens, Georgia.

ATHENS, January 17.—Mr. Wes Seymour, of Madison county, has just returned from Alabama where he expects to buy lands.

J. Malhone will open his large dry goods store on Broad street in a few days.

The employes of the Northeastern railroad purchased a handsome silver water service from C. A. Scudder to present to Colonel G. J. Foreacre.

The city officials are after the Georgia railroad for storing guano in the city.

Mr. George Daniel, the ordinary of Madison county, says that there is plenty of gold in Madison county, that an old man named Hull dug enough gold on his place after laying by crops to buy four good negroes from his father. Mr. James Daniel, Madison county, will be the Pikes Peak of Georgia before many years.

Lexingto , Georgia.

LEXINGTON, January 17.—Uncle Lacy Banks is quite sick at his residence in the lower part of this county, with dropsy of the chest. He is not expected to live Sheriff Doster was taken worse last night, and is very low. He has dropsy of the chest also, and cannot sleep. Uncle Jim Johnson is better and bids fair to recover. The negro woman in G. B. Lumpkin's place, who was so low, is convalescent.

We met Uncle Sammy Doraugh on the street today, who is a close observer and a practical farmer, and he says the oats are killed and the wheat badly injured.

J. W. Bacon is having the office formerly occupied by Drs. Willingham and Faust changed into nice bed rooms.

Our jail has three inmates at present, two colored boys, Ed and Allen Jarrell, who await the action of the grand jury; William Reid, colored, charged with beastiality. Mike Fleeman, who was convicted of cattle stealing and sentenced at the last term of the court, was released yesterday on bond, pending a motion for a new trial. When he is wanted he will be found on the globe, where Pattie heard his goats were.

The advocates of no fence are jubilant over the decision of the supreme court in the fence case from Wilkes county. They claim that it settles the question for this county also.

Augusta, Georgia.

AUGUSTA, January 17.—Last night a negro named Alex. Brunson, while stealing potatoes on the premises of Mr. William I. Delph, about three miles from Augusta, was shot and fatally wounded by the latter. Frequent depredations have been made upon Mr. Delph by thieves lately, and hearing a noise last night, he went out with his gun in his hands cocked. When he reached the yard a dark object jumped up before him. and he fired the gun involuntarily The object proved to be Brunson. The whole load entered his left side He was carried to the hospital and died this morning He had only recently been discharged from the chaingang.

Mr Thomas Barrett and Miss Bertha Miller, daughter of Frank H. Miller, were married at St. Paul's Episcopal church this evening. Bishop Beckwith came down from Atlanta specially to perform the marriage

Mr. Otis Ashmore was married in Harlem last evening to Miss Editha Collins.

Mr. F. L. Roux, one of the oldest citizens of Augusta, died last night. His wife is now lying at the point of death and is not expected to live through the night.

The excitement on Broad street this afternoon was caused by a young man named Gallagher firing three times with a pistol at a negro whom he heard had assaulted his, (Gallagher's) father. The shooting occurred at Schneider's corner, and one shot broke the window in the store. Another ball struck the negro in the shoulder inflicting a dangerous wound.

Columbus, Georgia.

COLUMBUS, January 17.—The following committee has been appointed to take steps toward building a female college to replace the one consumed by fire a few days since: W. L. Clark, chairman; J. Albert Kirben, W. A. Willingham, Ben T. Hatcher, A. I. Young, Oscar S. Jordan, D. F. Wilcox, G. M. Williams, L. M. Burrow, A. Illges, J. Rhodes Browne, Isaac Joseph. When these gentlemen place their shoulders to the wheel something is bound to move. They will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon, and will determine when and how the college is to be built.

Mrs. Nancy Jordan, of Wimberly, Georgia, died this morning of typhoid fever. She was sixty-four years old, and a faithful member of the Baptist church.

At the home of the bride's father, Captain Beregrove Thomas, near Jernigan, Alabama, at eight o'clock to-night, Mr. T. B. Howard, of this city, and Miss Bettie Thomas, were married by the Rev. J. A. Howard, of Seale.

The small boy and his "lasso" has got to be such a nuisance here that the police have been instructed to arrest the young heroes who aspire to greater attainments with their noosed ropes that ever did the red man or the backwoodsman.

Villa Rica, Georgia.

VILLA RICA, January 17.—Our village has been in quite a sensation this morning. Last night at dark a couple drove up at the hotel of Mr. J. J. Velvin, in a nice top buggy, driving a beautiful gray horse and put up for the night. Suspicion soon arose that the couple was a newly married one, and while at supper the boarders, whi eglancing at the embarrassed couple began to cut their eyes at each other and have their fun at the unfortunate couple's expense. After supper, to increase the fun, there was a blank book sent in for them to register, which they did, and registered "Wood and wife." They remained together all night and took breakfast this morning. After that time the young man disappeared, ran away towards Atlanta (a foot-back) and left the lady to take care of herself. He has not been heard of since. After the lady saw she had been left by her "loved one," she also took the road (a-foot) for Temple, an opposite direction, crying. She stated that they had been married and that his name was John Wood, from Chattanooga, Tenn., and had known him only six weeks, but did not give any reason for his leaving her. It is supposed they will meet again. The horse and buggy is supposed to belong to a livery stable in Birmingham, Ala. They came from about there here. They left the horse and buggy at the stable of Mr. Velvin, and he holds the same for the expense of the tourers, but has telegraphed to Birmingham concerning them. It is hoped that the couple will live perfectly happy and be very successful in their bright future.

Decatur, Georgia.

DECATUR, January 17.—A terrible tragedy occurred near our town last night, in which a colored man named Henry Craig, who lives near the residence of Prof. N. W. Sams, was mortally wounded by another colored man named Henry Griffin. We have been unable to learn what the difficulty was about, more than that there was a woman connected with it in some way. Craig is a married man, but his wife quit him several months ago and sued him for a divorce. Since that time he has been living in the house alone. Last night two of his friends called to see him, and while they were sitting around the fire, Henry Griffin, who had been sleeping in the house with Craig the last few weeks, came in and joined in the conversation. He used several oaths and Craig told him if he couldn't quit cursing he had better leave the house, and he got up as if he intended doing so, and when he got a few feet from Craig pulled out a pistol and shot him, the ball going through the flesh of his left arm and entered his left lung, and is still there. As soon as Griffin shot Craig he put on his overcoat and left the house and has not been heard of since. There is but little hope of Craig's recovery and the colored people are getting very much excited about the matter and are making efforts this evening to try and have Griffin caught. Craig's friends deny that there is a woman connected with the matter, and say there was no cause for the difficulty except Craig telling Griffin if he couldn't quit cursing he had better leave the house. Griffin is a heavy built, black, smooth-faced man, about 22 years of age, and weighs about 175 pounds.

Savannah, Georgia.

SAVANNAH, January 17.—Mrs. Bragdon, a middle aged woman, while crossing the intersection of Habersham and President streets this afternoon, was knocked down by a street car and run over, the wheels passing over her left leg below the knee, cutting it off completely. She was picked up in terrible suffering and carried to the hospital.

The employes of the Central railroad engaged in raising funds for the erection of a tablet to Colonel Wadley have obtained the sum of $3,000, now in the hands of the treasurer. Cushing, the celebrated sculptor, has been corresponded with. He will be in Savannah shordy, with a view of closing a contract for a bronze tablet.

The city council, at a meeting last night, by a vote of 7 to 5, decided to return to suntime on Saturday, at meridian, in compliance with a petition urging that the standard time was unsatisfactory. The action excites considerable criticism. It also recommended an amendment to the ordinance placing the drummer tax at $10 per week, instead of $200 per annum.

John D. Houston, hailing from Bryan county, while wandering around in an inebriate condition, fell into an open cellarway and was badly hurt.

At the council meeting last night Aldermen Well, Green and Nichols, were appointed a committee on the part of the city to confer with a committee from the Chatham county fruit and vegetable growers' association, with reference to the reception and entertainment of the members of the state agricultural convention.

Mr. R. Etches, of Hartford, Conn., was for a long time troubled with rheumatism. He tried St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain cure, and was completely cured.

There is common complaint of the adulteration of the coffee and tea sold in many of the New York restaurants.

The lord mayor of London was only a porter in a warehouse, but he persevered in the face of all opposition and rose rapidly. It is only persistency and merit that has made Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the greatest family remedy for cough and colds now offered to the suffering public.

The national gallery at Berlin has just bought another undoubted Rembrandt for $80,000.

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The leading toilet articles of Joseph Burnett & Co., of Boston, comprise Burnett's cologne and florimel for the handkerchief; cocoaine for the hair; kalliston for the skin; and oriental tooth wash. These have become very popular and are used by the principal artists of the drama and opera. Patti and Neilson both testify over their autographs that they have adopted the use of these elegant preparations; and they especially recommend the cocoaine and cologne. Burnett & Co., are also the makers of the purest and most delicious flavoring extracts for the cuisine.

In case of a free-for-all-fight, a son of Erin cares less for a shamrock than for a real rock.

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Swift's Specific is a complete antidote to Blood Taint, Blood Poison, Malaria Poison and Skin Humour. J. DICKSON SMITH, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

I have had remarkable success with Swift's Specific in the treatment of Blood and Skin Diseases, and in Female Diseases. I took it myself for Carbuncles with happy effect.
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J. A. ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has removed his office to 16½ Whitehall street, where he will be pleased to have his friends favor him with business calls.

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THE RAILROADS.

THE HEADLIGHTS RUNNING INTO ATLANTA.

The Railroads of South Carolina—The Northeastern Extension—Transactions in Steel Rails—The Huntington Route—A Fireman Worth $35,000—The Buena Vista Road.

THE surveyors of the Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville road are now in the field.

THE presence of President Wolffe of the Brunswick and Western filled Albany with rumors of railroad bonanzas.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Memphis Appeal urges an extension of the Georgia Pacific to Memphis, as the top feather of the Bluff city.

THE Wrightville, Tennville and Sandersville directory has been reorganized, and there is promise that the enterprise will be "pushed."

THE stockholders of the Carnesville branch propose to raise $4,000, which sum will complete the road without a mortgage or lien of any kind upon it.

THE Chattanooga Times says that a fireman on the Western and Atlantic railroad is worth $35,000 and belongs to one of the most aristocratic families in Atlanta.

THE Rome Courier is very indignant because the Central road propose to switch the North and South road off to Greenville instead of carrying it northward on the route originally mapped. It appeals to the next legislature for relief.

THE Kentucky Union railway is a line projected from Lexington, Ky., to Abingdon, Va. At Lexington it connects with the Louisville and Nashville for Louisville and with the Cincinnati Southern for Cincinnati. Of this line nearly twenty miles will be finished by the 1st of March, and before the close of this year it will be in operation as far possibly as Jackson, in Breathitt county.

WITH the construction of the Alice and Dublin railroad, from Alice, a station on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, to the old and thriving town of Dublin, and the Wrightsville and Tennille railroad, from Tennille to Wrightsville, there will remain only 18 miles to have a road connecting the Central and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia through Dodge, Laurens, Johnson and Washington counties, opening up a good country abounding in fine farming and well watered lands.

NASHVILLE BANNER: It is understood that the projectors of the Cincinnati, Green River and Nashville railroad will at an early day have a southern outlet surveyed for the road. It is believed that this route will pass along the Cumberland river south, and through by Nolensville, Triune and College Grove, crossing Duck and Tennessee rivers, and thence to Huntsville, on to Birmingham, and thence direct to Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans. It is understood that the route will be viewed before it is surveyed.

THE stockholders' meeting of the Brunswick and Western railroad was held on the 15th instant at Brunswick. Colonel Charles L. Schlatter was elected chairman. After a lengthy speech by Fred Wolffe, president, eulogizing the old and new management and the election of the following directors, the meeting was adjourned to be held at New York later: Fred Wolffe, Charles L. Schlatter, Henry Budge, A. Bamberger, L E Welch, of Albany, Georgia, C. Goodyear and Z. Zabriskie.

BIRMINGHAM AGE: The contract awarded to Messrs George L. Morris & Co for the construction of the Birmingham Mineral railroad was signed last night. The two arms of the road will connect with the Louisville and Nashville about three quarters of a mile north and a mile south respectively of Grace's Gap, three miles south of Birmingham. The length of the former arm, which will run to Sloss's mine, will be seven and a half, and that of the other arm beyond Red mountain, two and a half miles. Work will begin on both arms of the Louisville and Nashville end probably to-day, and is to be completed, the contract provides, by May 1st.

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The laying of twenty-five miles of steel rails

FAY & EICHBERG
ARCHITECTS
10 S. BROAD STREET.
ATLANTA, GA.

R. M. CLAYTON, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Office No. 11 East Alabama Street. Surveys and plats of real estate, measurements of excavation, calculations of water power, plans and specifications for the construction of county roads, bridges, etc., etc. References: Col. L. P. Grant, Maj. Campbell Wallace, Capt. I. Y. Sage, Col. John. T. Grant, Richard Peters, Esq., Wilkins, Post & Co.

EDMUND G. LIND, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, 63 Whitehall Street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

G. P. HUMPHRIES. G. L. NORMAN. HUMPHRIES & NORMAN, ARCHITECTS, 17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAW CARDS.

WALLER T. TURNBULL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 17½ Peachtree Street. Office with Haygood & Martin.

FULTON COLVILLE ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 51½ Peachtree, Atlanta, Ga.

W. O. TUGGLE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Will resume the practice at LaGrange, Ga., after January, 1884.

J. L. LAWTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, NO. 24 CAPITOL BUILDING, Atlanta, Ga. Correspondence solicited.

JAMES W. HARRIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Toccoa, Georgia. Office room No. 5 Newman building. Will practice in all courts, state and federal.

N. J. HAMMOND. J. G. ZACHRY. T. A. HAMMOND. HAMMOND, ZACHRY & HAMMOND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 21½ E. Alabama st., Atlanta, Georgia. Practice in all the courts.

W. T. ATKINSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Ga.

R. P. Lattner. J. T. Holleman. LATTNER & HOLLEMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia. Office room No. 1 Dunlap building. A general law practice in the State and Federal Courts.

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA. Office No. 5 and 6 Atlanta National Bank Building 15 Alabama street. George C. Spann, Esqr., Attorney at Law, will, in my absence, attend to any professional business.

J. A. ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has removed his office to 16½ Whitehall street, where he will be pleased to have his friends favor him with business calls.

R. P. TRIPPE. WM. T. TRIPPE. R. P. TRIPPE & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Special attention to office practice. Also, practice in all the Courts. Office, 53½ E. Alabama St.

JAS. L. MAYSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, (WITH JACKSON & KING.) 36½ Alabama street, Room No. 1 ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SAMUEL BARNETT, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, 15½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in all the courts. Collections at all points throughout the state.

WM. A. HAYGOOD. W. A. MARTIN. HAYGOOD & MARTIN, LAWYERS, 17½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

EMORY SPEER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Will appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts, except where United States government is a party. Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. W. J. HAM, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent and Dealer, Gainesville, Ga. tf.

A. E. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright, WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia., Collections a Specialty.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DRS. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, DENTISTS, Macon, Georgia. Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. jan11—dtf

DR. F. H. O'BRIEN, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 156 South Pryor street.

J. McF. GASTON, M. D., may be consulted and called at his residence, No. 230 East Peachtree street, cottage of B. H. Hill, Jr., Esq.

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The Christian Index (Weekly.)
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THE RAILROADS.

THE HEADLIGHTS RUNNING INTO ATLANTA.

The Railroads of South Carolina—The Northeastern Extension—Transactions in Steel Rails—The Huntington Route—A Fireman Worth $35,000—The Buena Vista Road.

THE surveyors of the Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville road are now in the field.

THE presence of President Wolffe of the Brunswick and Western filled Albany with rumors of railroad bonanzas.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Memphis Appeal urges an extension of the Georgia Pacific to Memphis, as the top feather of the Bluff city.

THE Wrightville, Tennville and Sandersville directory has been reorganized, and there is promise that the enterprise will be "pushed."

THE stockholders of the Carnesville branch propose to raise $4,000, which sum will complete the road without a mortgage or lien of any kind upon it.

THE Chattanooga Times says that a fireman on the Western and Atlantic railroad is worth $35,000 and belongs to one of the most aristocratic families in Atlanta.

THE Rome Courier is very indignant because the Central road propose to switch the North and South road off to Greenville instead of carrying it northward on the route originally mapped. It appeals to the next legislature for relief.

THE Kentucky Union railway is a line projected from Lexington, Ky., to Abingdon, Va. At Lexington it connects with the Louisville and Nashville for Louisville and with the Cincinnati Southern for Cincinnati. Of this line nearly twenty miles will be finished by the 1st of March, and before the close of this year it will be in operation as far possibly as Jackson, in Breathitt county.

WITH the construction of the Alice and Dublin railroad, from Alice, a station on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, to the old and thriving town of Dublin, and the Wrightsville and Tennille railroad, from Tennille to Wrightsville, there will remain only 18 miles to have a road connecting the Central and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia through Dodge, Laurens, Johnson and Washington counties, opening up a good country abounding in fine farming and well watered lands.

NASHVILLE BANNER: It is understood that the projectors of the Cincinnati, Green River and Nashville railroad will at an early day have a southern outlet surveyed for the road. It is believed that this route will pass along the Cumberland river south, and through by Nolensville, Triune and College Grove, crossing Duck and Tennessee rivers and thence to Huntsville, on to Birmingham, and thence direct to Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans. It is understood that the route will be viewed before it is surveyed.

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The laying of twenty-five miles of steel rails on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad has just been commenced. The rails will be laid at various points between Columbia and Charlotte, and when the work is completed by the end of March three quarters of the track between the two cities will have been fitted with steel and fishbar rails.

Trains on the Chester and Lenoir narrow-gauge railroad to day began running through from Chester to Hickory, N. C., the section of ten and a half miles between Newton and Hickory having recently been completed by the addition of a third rail to the track of the Western North Carolina railroad, which connects the two towns. Building is proceeding steadily between Hickory and Lenoir. The road is already built for about three miles above Hickory. It is expected that the road will be completed from Hickory to Lenoir, a distance of twenty miles, by April 1. The length of the road will then be 110 miles. The new Howe truss bridge over the Catawba river on the Cheraw and Chester narrow-gauge road has just been completed.

The Northeastern Extension.

From the Athens Banner.

Yesterday we had the pleasure of a call from Captain Turner, of Habersham, the engineer who located the Northeastern road. He was looking in fine kelter and spoke hopefully of northeast Georgia.

"What is the prospect for the Northeastern extension to Rabun Gap?" we asked

"Not so bright as they were two months ago. Then I thought that work would be commenced by next spring, but the matter is in doubt now. Your people may rest assured, however, that the road will be running to Rabun Gap by April, 1886 the time stipulated in the contract, and probably earlier. The extension to Tallulah cost a great deal more than it should, owing to the haste with which the work had to be done. We paid hands as high as $1 50 per day The company will doubtless begin on the extension from the falls in time to remedy this trouble."

"We see that they are grading over in North Carolina."

"Yes, but it is on the Carolina Western, which will eventually connect with the Northeastern. It is not the Knoxville links that they are working on, as some suppose."

"How about the minerals on the line?"

"There is plenty of all kinds of minerals except coal which we don't find until Knoxville is reached. Around that city the supply is inexhaustible, and the best beds, too, are as yet undeveloped. But shortly after leaving Rabun Gap, and at the head of the Nantahala river, is millions in undeveloped wealth, direct on the line of survey. There is the finest marble of all colors—mica, gold, copper, etc. The road will develop a fine field for capitalists."

"But will the copper mines pay for working?"

"Certainly. The Ducktown mine is one of the richest on this continent, and I learn has lately been bought by an English company that will develop it to its full worth, as they have abundant means. Even the water in the shafts is so strongly impregnated with copper that you can place therein a sheet of iron and in thirty days when taken out it will be 90 per cent pure copper. They used to pump the water out before discovering its value, and all the fish in the stream where it flowed were killed. But the properties are now all saved."

"Do you think, captain, that Athens will eventually have railway connection with Knoxville?"

"Most assuredly; but the company is not now in any particular haste, as the late combination gives it another road to the west, and they can therefore take their time about building this line. It is not so pressing as some months since. But before many years the road will undoubtedly be built, when through trains will be run from Athens to Knoxville."

The Pool Arbitrators Make a Report.

After a session of three days the board of arbitration of the Southern Railway and Steamship association brought its labors to a conclusion, and adjourned at one p.m. yesterday. The report agreed upon by the board, after a careful consideration of the printed arguments submitted, contains substantially the following points:

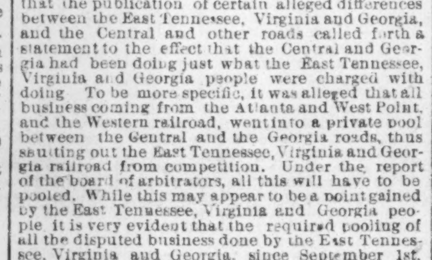
1 The board decides that the allotments of business of the Atlanta and West Point, and the Western railroad, of Alabama, must be restored precisely as they existed prior to September 1st, thus placing the parties in the same position they would have occupied if there had been no interruption on either side and it is furthermore required that all business from those roads carried by the Central and Georgia roads since September 1st. and not put into the general pool, must be reported and put into said pool.

2. The board also decides that all business in dispute done by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad since the first of September must be pooled at the rates received by said road, and not at the rates published. This also applies to such business as may be done between this date and March 1st, next.

It will be recollected by readers of this column that the publication of certain alleged differences between the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and the Central and other roads called forth a statement to the effect that the Central and Georgia had been doing just what the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia people were charged with doing. To be more specific, it was alleged that all business coming from the Atlanta and West Point, and the Western railroad, went into a private pool between the Central and the Georgia roads, thus shutting out the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad from competition. Under the report of the board of arbitrators, all this will have to be pooled. While this may appear to be a point gained by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia people it is very evident that the required pooling of all the disputed business done by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, since September 1st, scores a point for the Central. To just what extent the carrying out of the conditions laid down by the board will affect the two belligerent roads, cannot be definitely ascertained.

Now that the report has been rendered people will naturally inquire what is going to be done about it. The issue is still involved in uncertainty. The parties at interest may quietly carry out the decrees of the arbitration, or one or more may kick and bring on the war of rates which has been vaguely predicted for sometime past. As yet no meeting of the executive committee of the association has been called, and it will be some little time before any developments of an active nature may be expected.

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SALE BY THE CITY OF PROPERTY BOUGHT at Marshal's tax sales and held one year, will be sold before the courthouse door of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in February next, the following described property, which was purchased by the city at Marshal's sales for taxes due the city of Atlanta, which property had been held by the city more than one year, on the seventeenth day of December 1883, and was, by the City Clerk, on that day reported to the Mayor and General Council at regular meeting of that body, and was, by said Mayor and General Council by resolution passed at said meeting, directed to be sold by the tax committee of said body, after advertisement according to law, at public outcry, to the highest bidder. The Mayor will make purchaser a quit claim deed to each piece of property sold:

City lot in ward 1, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 45x100 feet, more or less, on Trenholm street, No. 31. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Middlebrooks. Levied on as the property of J. E. Bettis for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 5?x1?0 feet, more or less, on Yonge street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Bryan and Smith; levied on as the property of John M Baker for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 45 originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet more or less, on Hunter to Fair street No. 303. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Alexander and Arnold, levied on as the property of Mrs. L. Belter's estate for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 47x100 feet, more or less, on Anderson and Martin street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Lemons, Haygood and Hopkins, levied on as the property of John Bowden for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 170x232 feet, more or less, on W & A R R and Forsyth street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Alexander; levied on as the property of E R Carr, for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Wells street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Collins and Mitchell; levied on as the property of Coleman Cathran for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 200x175 feet more or less, on Hood and Windsor streets; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Clarke; levied on as the property of Mrs. E. Y. Clarke, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 7th 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 43, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Anderson street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Anderson and Terry and Sleat; levied on as the property of J. F Calloway for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 193x140 feet more or less, on Walnut street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hayden; Levied on as the property of J M Chadwick for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 4, land lot 51 originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Wheat and Fort streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Rasberry and Norcross; levied on as the property of Martha Cherry for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7. 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 81x346 feet more or less, on Jackson street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, adjoining Spencer; levied on as the property of George Campbell, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4 land lot 52, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet more or less, on Warren Place, No 20, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Black and Roach; levied on as the property of Ellen Driscoll for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53 originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acres, more or less, on Terry street, No 14 and 18, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Singleton & Crockett, levied on as the property of Miss Caroline Davis for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 5, land lot 78 originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acres more or less, on Marietta and Baker streets, No. 259, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Fuller and Bell; levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary DeLay for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 87½x100 feet. more or less, on Ellis and Calhoun street, No 93, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Falvey and Young, levied on as the property of J R Dominick for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre more or less, on Gilmer and Pratt streets, No 118, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Purcell and Grant; levied on as the property of Mrs Charles D'Alvigney for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia containing 3-16 acre, more or less, on Fair street, No 140, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta. Georgia, adjoining Smith and Kicklighter; levied on the property of A P Eskridge for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 62x148 feet, more or less, on Jackson street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Smith & Bird, levied on as the property of Mrs Martha O Ellis, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 19, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Pine street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Phillips and Gardner, levied on as the property of Calvin Franklin for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city, November 7th, 1881.

Also at the same and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x67 feet, more or less, on McDaniel street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Lamber and Lewis; levied on as the property of D A Green for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 5 land lot 83 originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga, containing 200x50 feet, more or less, on Haynes and Newton streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of Frank Gordon for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 20, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 39x100 feet, more or less, on an alley, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Parr and Boring levied on as the property of F O Hannah for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre more or less, on Wheat street, No. 23, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Boaz and Stephens; levied on as the property of Mrs. Lucinda Hill for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 54x150 feet more or less, on Foster and Yonge streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Alexander and Haas; levied on as the property of J L Harris, colored, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Blackman street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Phillips; levied on as the property of Jackson & Collins for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Victoria to an alley. The said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Kelly & Steele, levied on as the property of Michael Kelly for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 3, land lot 52, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acres, more or less on Fair street No. 210, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia adjoining Crumley and White; levied on as the property of A C King for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4 land lot 52 originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acres, more or less, on an alley and Foster street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Whitely and an alley; levied on as the property of Henry Kirby, colored, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 5, land lot 79 originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 42x60 feet more or less on Marietta street, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Johnson and Payne; levied on as the property of Harriett R. Long for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Foster and Bell streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Clarke and Brown; levied on as the property of Jackson Livingston for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7, 1882.

Also at the same and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eight acre, more or less, on Fair street, No 48, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Boaz and Prince; levied on the property of Max Marcus for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet more or less, on Newman street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Smith and Mitchell; levied on as the property of Allen Maxwell for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3 land lot 45, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅓ acres more or less, on Guilatt and Biggers street, No 21, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Price; levied on as the property of Mrs M E Mitchell for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Smith street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mitchell and Rayburn; levied on as the property of Mrs Sallie Martin, colored, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85 originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre, more or less on Smith street, No. 138, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Berry & Hightower; levied on as the property of Wilson McDaniel, colored, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1 land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 158x120 feet, more or less on Maher and Larkin street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Creeille; levied on as the property of Jacob Menko, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x100 feet, more or less, on Crew and Rawson streets, No. 95, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Rhodes and McClain; levied on as the property of John G. Martin Trustee, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 108, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Green's Ferry and Humphries street. No 96, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Holbrook and Smith; levied on as the property of Mrs M S Phillips for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 19, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅓ acre more or less, on Houston and Randolph streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Cawley and Lumpkin; levied on as the property of B. W. Parr, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1-16 acres, more or less, on Green's Ferry and Holland streets, No 62, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta; Georgia, adjoining Westmoreland and Rich and F, levied on as the property of Mrs Margaret Quails, for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 4, land lot 50, originally Henry now Fulton county Georgia, containing ¼ acres more or less, on Cedar street, No. 28, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, adjoining Jordan and Mimms; levied on as the property of W. B. B. Richards, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 1, land lot 109 originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre more or less, on Elm street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, adjoining Latham; levied on as the property of Anthony Strickland, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet more or less, on Henry street; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Baldwin; levied on as the property of John Stockton for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7. 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry now Fulton, county, Georgia, containing ½ acre more or less, on Smith street, No. 44; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Gregg & Schaeffer; levied on as the property of John Shields, agent, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¾ acre more or less, on Jackson and Houston street; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining DeGive; levied on as the property of Mrs. Kate B. Smith for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7. 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre more or less, on Collins and Gilmer streets, No. 27-47, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining O'Connor & Peck; levied on as the property of J. J. Toon for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7. 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 4, land lot 50, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre more or less, on Forrest avenue to Currier street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Brown & Bass; levied on as the property of John C. White estate for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city November 7, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre more or less, on Venable street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hodgson & Johnson; levied on as the property of John H. Wright, agent, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7. 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry now Fulton county Georgia, containing 99x100 feet more or less, on Bass and Reed street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta Georgia; levied on as the property of W J White, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry now Fulton county Georgia, containing 50x183 feet more or less, on Windsor street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, adjoining Grant and Ethridge; levied on as the property of Henry Simmons colored. for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 3. land lot 54. originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x100 feet more or less, on Martin street, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Dawson; levied on as the property of Emma Terrell, colored, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city November 7. 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x200 feet more or less, on Beerman, Germandin and Kuhrt streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mitchell; levied on as the property of John Andrewlittle for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¾ acre more or less on Decatur street, Nos. 271 and 273, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Thompson & Hoyt; levied on as the property of Mrs. Ellen Brogan, for paving and curbing put down in front of said property in 1882, and purchased by the city December 5, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 51x100 feet, more or less, on Boulevard, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Farmer and Russell; levied on as the property of Mrs. E. Cutter for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¾ acre more or less on Rogers alley, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Bomar; levied on as the property of George Bomar for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 43x90 feet, more or less, on Reed street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Sutton and McDevitt; levied on as the property of Mary Cooley for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on McDonough street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Johnson; levied on as the property of Cason, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85 originally Henry, now Fulton county Georgia, containing 25x55 feet, more or less, on Peters and Castleberry streets, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Castleberry; levied on as the property of M T Castleberry, for putting down paving and curbing in front of said property in 1882, and purchased by the city, December 5, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x180 feet. more or less on an alley and Yonge street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Whitmire; levied on as the property of H L Grant, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city, December 5, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Edwards street, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Merchant's bank property; levied on as the property of C W Henderson's estate, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4. land lot 19. originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 65x200 feet. more or less, on Harris street; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Wilkinson and Johnson, levied on as the property of J G Hutchins, colored, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 69x200 feet, more or less, on Pryor street, No. 75; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Ivey and Murphy, levied on as the property of D H Gill, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 2. land lot 77, originally Henry now Fulton county Georgia, containing ⅛ acres more or less, on Mitchell street. the said being property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, adjoining Jacks and Hurley; levied on as the property of Henry Hillyer, attorney, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry now Fulton county Georgia, containing 40x100 feet more or less, on Little street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, adjoining an alley and Little; levied on as the property of Abram Johnson for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅞ acres more or less on Whitehall street, No. 416, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Baugh & Fisher; levied on as the property of R C Ketchums estate for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city December 5th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 35x140 feet more or less on Richardson street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Lassiter & Jennings; levied on as the property of W T Kelly for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 1, land lot 83 originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre more or less on Haynes street, No 159, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Pendleton & Kenney; levied on as the property of Mrs T A Kenny for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅜ acre more or less, on Fillmore and Bell streets, No 159 and 163, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Bradley & Kennedy; levied on as the property of W Y Langford, trustee, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅓ acre, more or less on Blackman street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Priest and Phillips; levied on as the property of Seaborn Lee, colored, for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 47x100 feet, more or less, on Anderson street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Bowden and Haygood and Hopkins; levied on as the property of B A Lemons for city taxes for the years 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 33x110 feet more or less, on Walnut street, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of Merrill & Wilkins for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 4 land lot 19, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet more or less on Pine and Fort streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Henderson and Phillips; levied on as the property of Young O'Neal for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x100 feet. more or less, on Johnson and Elliott streets, Nos. 90 and 92, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Armstrong; levied on as the property of D G Patterson for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 50 originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on an alley; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Rice and Dorsey, levied on as the property of Moses Ponder, colored, for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city December 5th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place city in Ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 2¼ acres more on less on Blackman and Dorsey streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta. Georgia, adjoining Leyden and Williams; levied on as the property of W. R. Phillips, sr., for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre more or less, on Walker to Nelson streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Spencer and Moran; levied on as the property of Mrs Robinson for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city December 5. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 86, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acres, more or less. on Crowell, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Smith and Ford; levied on as the property of Amos A Smith, col. for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Peters street, No 11, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta. Georgia, adjoining Abbott and Chamberlin; levied on the property of Jos S Smith for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Strong street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Gramling; levied on as the property of Malissa Taylor for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

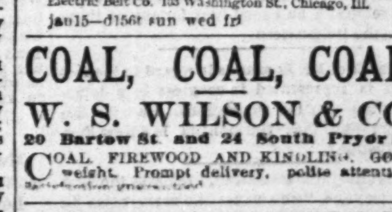
Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre more or less, on Hilliard street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Smith and Wright; levied on as the property of Maria Tolliver for city taxes for the year 1882, and purchased by the city December 5th. 1882.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 31x190 feet, more or less, on Robbins street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Faver and Hagan; levied on as the property of Mrs L J Taber's estate, for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city December 5. 1882.

Also at the same time and place. city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100, more or less. on Yonge and Chamberlin streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Wallace; levied on as the property of Mrs F G Wallace for city taxes for the year 1882 and purchased by the city December 5th, 1882.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3 originally Henry now Fulton county Georgia, containing 50x200 feet more or less on Fair street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining White's estate; levied on as the property of A C King for city taxes for the year 1881 and purchased by the city December 6th, 1881; sold at risk of A C King, purchaser, at a previous sale.

W. H. BROTHERTON,
FRANK T. RYAN,
B. F. LONGLEY,
Tax Committee.
J. H. GOLDSMITH,
City Clerk.



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FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—FIFTY THOUSAND BUSHELS red rust-proof Oats. Address Abbott Arnold, Houston, Texas. tf

BOILER FOR SALE—THE H. I. KIMBALL house company have a first-class 60 horse power boiler, locomotive style, for sale. Apply immediately. H I Kimball, General Manager. 3.

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FOR LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS AND LIME, go to W. D. Bell, 147 Decatur street. 1m

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR LUMBER, SHINGLES, Laths and Lime is from W. J. Willingham, 64 Elliott st 1m

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WANTED—GOOD BOOK CANVASSERS. APPLY Room No. 8 Jackson building. 1w

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE AND BUGGY workman that is reliable. Communicate to J. J. Givens & Co., Palmetto, Ga. 5t

WANTED—A CARRIAGE TRIMMER. APPLY to Jones's Carriage Factory, corner Hunter and Pryor. *

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE STORE—A smart, active boy, 13 to 15 years old, to go on errands, make himself generally useful, and learn business. Address in own handwriting, M. M. M., Constitution office.

WANTED—BY SEVERAL MANUFACTURING companies, a first-class bill poster to take charge of and manage a new bill posting business in Atlanta. Salary or commission. Address Business care Constitution.

HELP WANTED—Females.

LADIES OR YOUNG MEN IN CITY OR COUNTRY to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes. $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Drawer TT.

WANTED—A COOK AND HOUSE GIRL, white, at 20 Whitehall street. †

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A TENANT FOR A LARGE TWO story brick building right on railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with 1 or 4 acres of ground; side track can be run right up to building. Will rent or lease on reasonable terms. J. Robinson, No. 11 E. Alabama street. 1w

WANTED—BY APPLYING AT 130 MARIETTA street you can sell your dead cows and have your dead horses removed free of cost. tf

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FOR RENT OR LEASE—THE THIRD FLOOR of the Angier building, now occupied by Professor Moore. Apply to Constitution. tf

FOR RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM HOUSES CHEAP, near Marietta street. Apply to Hoke Smith, office 3½ Whitehall street. tf

HENDRIX & OSBORN HAVE FOR RENT A number of choice residences just placed in our hands. Also, a central hotel and a number of large, well located store houses. Call soon. Hendrix & Osborn, 31 S. Broad st

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—THE BUILDING NOW USED FOR agricultural implements and machinery. 79 & 8. Broad street. Apply on the premises.

FOR RENT—HANDSOMEST SUITE OF OFFICE rooms in the city, second floor front, 28 East Alabama st. Apply to C. A. Collier.

OFFICES FOR RENT—THE MOST DESIRABLE offices in the city; will be ready by the 1st of January; apply to L. J. Hill at State City National bank. tf

FOR RENT NO. 33 PEACHTREE STREET AN elegant stand. Apply at 35 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OFFICE IN MY building on corner Pryor and Alabama streets, Apply to undersigned. Henry Jackson. we su

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY — SASH weights 1c. per pound, spot cash until further notice. Withers & Holland, Atlanta Iron Foundry. 2t

HELP US KEEP OUR BOYS AT WORK SASH weights 1c. per pound, spot cash. Withers & Holland, Atlanta Iron Foundry. 2t

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED FARM lands in Fulton, DeKalb, Henry, Rockdale, Newton, Morgan, Greene, Taliaferro, Taylor, Cherokee Coweta, Troup, Heard, Clarke, Oconee and Madison counties. Apply to Van Epps, Calhoun and King, No. 40 Marietta st., Atlanta.

ADVANCES ON REAL ESTATE. FUNDS IN hand. Carry till spring. 8 per cent. No commissions. Elmore & Krouse, 20 Peachtree. wed th fri sat

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—ROOM NO. 7 OVER MADDOX, Rucker & Co.'s warehouse, suitable for office or sleeping apartment. Has water and gas. Maddox & Rucker. tf

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED EAST FRONT room. Price ten dollars. 196 Ivy st. 4t

FOR RENT, TO A GENTLEMAN—AN ELEGANTLY furnished front room at No. 13 Washington street.

WANTED—Boarders.

WANTED BOARDERS—SEVERAL DESIRABLE rooms in the Leyden house (124 Peachtree street) will be vacated this week, parties wanting first class board can be accommodated by applying on the premises. tu th sa

PARTIES WANTING QUIET, RETIRED BOARD will find a real home at 348 Whitehall st †

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION in a wholesale house. Can give good references. Address B., care this office. 3t

A TEACHER OF LONG EXPERIENCE WHO IS qualified to teach all the branches of English, together with Latin and Greek, desires to obtain a situation as principal in an academy in some town or village, or as professor in a male or female college. References, Hon. C. Anderson, Macon, D. Fraser, D. D., Decatur. Address J. L. K. Lafayette, Georgia. we fri tu su,

A MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN AND DESIGNER, competent in business matters and accounts, wants business in connection with iron works or other manufacturing interest in the south. Is a young, energetic and thoroughly responsible man, with large experience and best references. Postoffice Box 225, Montgomery, Ala. †

SHORT-HAND AND TYPE WRITING.

SHORTHAND WRITING PRACTICALLY taught. Success guaranteed if instructions are followed. Private lessons if desired. Type-writing promptly, accurately and reasonably done. Short-hand Studio, 5 N. Broad, R. F. Cromelin, Stenographer. su we fri

Family and Fancy Groceries.

BAKER'S FLOUR—WE KEEP CONSTANTLY on hand flour suitable for Bakers. Jno. Carew Son & Co. su we fri

ONE LARGE SUNNY ROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished with first-class board and accommodations at No. 30 Church st. tu fr su

THREE FINE JERSEY BULLS, REGISTERED solid color, each about eight months old, for sale by E. S. Lyndon, Athens, Ga. su 2

WANTED—A SECOND HAND SET OF BLACKSMITH tools. State price and where can be seen at C. K. B. Constitution office. tu fr

FOR RENT—A 4-ROOM HOUSE FURNISHED on Irwin street near Jackson. Wood and coal for the winter; 15 minutes ride on street car; will be rented till 1st of May. Apply to J. S. Armstrong, Union passenger depot. su we fri

PERSONAL.

DR. J. P. HUNTLEY, DENTIST, 61 WHEAT street. su we

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY—$3 500 WILL BUY a third interest in an established manufacturing business in Atlanta, Ga. Failing health cause of sale. Apply to Griffin & Pullum, Real Estate Agents, No 10 N. Broad st. jan15 20 27 feb 3

Milburn Wagon Company.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT of the best can always be found at Southern Branch Milburn Wagon Company, Library building.

WAGONS, WAGONS—SIX HUNDRED "OLD reliable" Milburn wagons now in stock, at Southern Branch Milburn Wagon Company, 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK—
Extension Top Cabriolets.
Half Top Victorias.
Surries on Timkin spring, with canopy and extension top.
Brewster Spring Buggies.
Storm Spring Buggy.
Side Spring Buggies.
Timpkin Spring Buggies.
Eliptic Spring Buggies.
Platform Spring Phaetons.
Half Platform Spring Phaetons.
Three-spring Spring Phaetons.
Two-spring Spring Phaetons.
Spring Wagons, three springs.
Spring Wagons, full platform springs.
Spring Wagons, half platform springs.
Grocers' Wagons.
Drummers Wagons, and an endless variety of farm wagons. Milburn Wagon Co. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

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ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 18, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states: fair, warmer weather, variable winds, falling barometer.

SENATOR COLQUITT made his maiden speech in the senate yesterday, which, it is said, made a marked impression upon that body.

SAVANNAH has returned to her first love and gets up by the sun. The standard time has fallen into general disfavor among the citizens of that city.

CONGRESSMAN BUCHANAN realizes the fact that Atlanta is bound to be a river city, so he has introduced a bill looking to the improvement of the Chattahoochee from Columbus to Bolton.

Two tragedies are reported by wire, resulting from the disturbance of industrious burglars while pursuing their advocation. In Birmingham the burglar shot his man, but in Augusta the man shot the burglar.

COLONEL FARROW'S "attention has been "drawn to a recent interview with General Longstreet published by THE CONSTITUTION. In reply thereto he uses very emphatic language, which the general will probably understand.

MR. ENOS, the impulsive Philadelphian who ventured to insult a shop girl in Rome, has found that Georgia is not a good state for men of his ink. He can return to Philadelphia and tell a pitiful tale to the Press about "the benighted south."

THE president has sent a message to congress urging the fitting out of another Greeley relief expedition, this time to be under control of officers of the navy. He could improve the suggestion by putting the expedition in charge of some experienced whalers, and dispensing with official red tape altogether.

THE REDUCTION OF CITY TAXES.

It will be seen from interviews reported elsewhere that our people, with singular unanimity, are opposed to the proposed reduction of the city tax rate. Admitting that there will be a surplus, it is held that the present and prospective needs of the city are such that every dollar of the revenue can be judiciously expended.

We believe that a canvass of the city would show that eight-tenths of the property owners of the city would prefer to see the rate maintained, and the streets, sewers, parks, bridges, schools, fire department—and above all, the waterworks—improved and made adequate. The city is growing rapidly, and its legitimate demands on the revenue are apt to go beyond the revenue itself. Whatever action the city may take it appears to be clear that the sentiment of the people is against the reduction. It is unusual to see a people protesting against a reduction of the taxes, but Atlanta is an unusual city.

STOCK SPECULATION.

Whenever the railroad stocks that are hawked about in Wall street begin to fall—whenever prices that have been kept up by the need of some speculative individual or clique begin to settle down to something reasonable—straightway there is talk of a panic. It is impossible to understand this talk, for if all the railroad stocks in the country, including the watered stocks, should tumble down to bottom figures, there would be no real loss. The values that abound in Wall street are speculative and fictitious. The whole affair is a nightmare of huge and hideous proportions, and the sooner the men who make such a thing possible are brought to grief the better for the whole country. We suppose that no sane man in the land needs to be told that the fluctuations in the prices of stocks in Wall street cannot possibly represent fluctuations in values. They represent only the speculative purposes and needs of an association of gamblers who have organized for the purpose of fleecing the public—a pastime that is frequently made interesting by the fact that they are not unwilling to fleece each other.

Let Wall street wipe out its railroad stocks, and the country would experience no serious loss. Most of the stocks listed upon the gambling board of Wall street represent a system of robbery that has been pleasantly known as the watering process, and the public would be glad to see such fraudulent certificates shorn of all value. But if all the speculative railroad stocks were wiped out, the people would still have the railroads left. The same may be said of almost every real interest. Wall street has the bubble, and the public has the reality. But the influence of the bubble is sometimes very great. Should there come a crash in Wall street, a great many substantial men would make a break forever, and the result would probably be a panic.

There are various hints in the papers that a period of panic is not far off, and under all the circumstances the country is better able to stand one now than it will be five years hence. For this very reason a panic will be postponed to a period when nobody is prepared for it. Meanwhile, the country can afford to watch the stock fluctuations in Wall street with equanimity. The speculators can disturb the stocks and shares, but they can't affect the value of the railroads themselves.

BOYCOTTING A RAILROAD.

The railroad managers assert with great bitterness that neither the state nor the general government has any right to dictate how their lines shall be managed so as to prevent all discriminations and overcharges. Nevertheless, these same lines place themselves under the control of a pool commissioner whose power is absolute. It is not nominal, but genuine power. Moreover, this commissioner exercises his power in a way that would call forth just indignation did he represent the people. But he represents the monarchical instincts of the corporations themselves, and the managers seem to be very proud of the high-handed manner in which their representative exercises a power altogether too autocratic to suit the views of those who are in love with a republican form of government.

We have recently had an example of the power of the pool commissioner. The Lackawanna railroad has been secretly cutting rates, and the fact, after some investigation, was brought to the attention of the pool commissioner. Now what was the remedy employed? It was very simple and very effectual. The offending road was blotted off the map so far as through rates are concerned as effectually as if it had no existence. How was this accomplished? The lines connecting with the Lackawanna road refused to haul its through freights, or to make freight connections with it, and the Lackawanna may as well have been run in the air.

The managers of the trunk lines are supposed to be men possessing a grain or two of common sense. If the supposition is correct they ought to be able to perceive that the system of boycotting a railroad because it desires to give the public or any part of the public cheap rates is obnoxious to the American system. For our part we trust the pool commissioner will continue to cut his capers. The railroads must be controlled by the government

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The circulation of the national banks is largely secured by the three per cents that Secretary Folger is calling in from time to time, because the treasury is piled deep with money on account of high taxation. As taxation now stands there will be no three per cents after 1886. The four per cents command a high premium, and the banks claim that they can not afford to pay such a premium when they can issue notes only up to ninety per cent of the par value of the bond. The banks, therefore, threaten to squeeze the people by surrendering their circulation, and the finance committee of the senate and the senate at large are trying to satisfy the banks without giving the people great cause for dissatisfaction.

There are many plans. Senator Sabin was scarcely seated before he demanded the issue of a two per cent bond expressly to meet the wants of the banks. It was to be a bond that no one outside of the banks would want; and the plan of issuing such a bond was not favorably received by the public. Nor is Senator Sherman's plan much more popular. He proposes to let the banks issue circulation equal to 90 per cent of the par of their three per cents, and on the other bonds at that rate. The four per cents, having twenty-three years to run, would be rated at 123 this year, and 122 next year, and so on by a constantly decreasing value until par is reached. The Ohio senator adopted this plan to avoid a fluctuating basis of circulation; but even the modified plan is objectionable. There would be at once an inflation of the currency to the extent of nearly $100,000,000, followed by a steady and inflexible course of contraction.

The plan of Senator Aldrich has more friends perhaps than all the rest. He proposes to refund the four per cents into threes, the government paying fifteen per cent of the value of the fours when the exchange is made. These bonds are not redeemable until 1907. The Rhode Island senator further proposes to let the banks deposit the new threes as security for a circulation equal to their par value. This plan would give the banks all the basis of circulation they need. It is thought that the premium on the new threes and the sum paid by the government would be equal to the premium of the fours, or nearly so. The government would simply prepay a portion of its interest charge. The amount of the fours is so large all the banks would doubtless be able to secure a basis of circulation up to 1907. The Aldrich plan has the indorsement of the comptroller of the currency, and it has more merit than any plan that has been suggested for carrying on the national banks while there is a national debt.

THE death of Charles Delmonico recalls the history of the most famous restaurateur family of New York. About sixty years ago three Delmonico brothers from the Italian side of Switzerland came to New York and opened a restaurant. Their business increased, and between 1835 and 1837 they erected the restaurant between Beaver and William which at once became famous throughout the country. Louis Napoleon dined habitually at this restaurant when in New York, and the Prince de Joinville and other distinguished foreigners made it their headquarters. In 1846 the brothers opened a hotel at 21, 23 and 25 Broadway. In 1855 the restaurant at the corner of Chambers and Broadway was opened, and in 1862 the Fourteenth street house. In 1872 the present up town Delmonico's fronting Madison square, north, was opened. The death of Charles throws this estate of perhaps $1,000,000 upon the dead man's sister, the Delmonicos, Renoults and Clarists, of New York, and the Delmonicos in Marengo, Canton Tessia, Switzerland. It is said that each of the leading Delmonicos, late in life was mentally weak. This has been attributed to high living. Excessive eating, like excessive drinking, is fatal to mental and bodily health. All of the Delmonicos were speculators, and the one who died the other day was peculiarly unfortunate. If current stories are to be believed Charles lost fully $1,000,000 in stock speculations. He bought and sold without judgment, and towards the last was closely guarded. The immense success of the Delmonico restaurants was largely due to the fact that the custom of the wealthiest class of people was secured and held. The patrons did not scan their bills closely, and on the other hand the generous caterers, it is said, made a rule never to present an account to one who was recognized as a customer. They waited until it suited him to pay it. New York will always have her famous restaurateurs, but it will take exceptional taste, immense resources and good luck for any of them to surpass the Delmonicos.

THE remark of Mr. Edmunds in regard to the fact that Utah is represented in congress by a democrat opens the way for suggestions. Has Mr. Edmunds forgotten that Mormonism is a New England institution?

"IT is not the great statesman," remarks the New Orleans Picayune, "who makes the most noise in congress." No, indeedy! It is the man who makes the most money.

DR. HARTIGAN has revived an old discovery of the late Dr. J. Marion Sims concerning the infantile malady known as spasms, nineday fits, etc. As these spasms carry off fully 25,000 infants annually in this country, the importance of understanding their causes, cure and prevention will be readily appreciated. Dr. Hartigan contends that the malady in question is the result of the manner in which the infant is held. When the child rests on its back with its head on a hard substance, such as its mother's arm, the yet unhardened bones overlap and press upon the base of the brain, causing spasms and death. By allowing the child to rest on its side or on a soft feather pillow all this would be avoided. The modern baby carriage is another fruitful cause of the disease. The position of the infant in the carriage, and the jolting, etc., are enough to dislocate its bones. Bouncing on the arms or lap is another evil. A soft feather pillow should be under the infant's head nearly all the time, and change of posture should be made with care.

THE beautiful tribute to Russia and the czar from the gifted southland pen of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, has been received with great applause by the descendants of soap-boilers and skin-peddlers who compose New York society.

THEY say the not only excellent but esteemed president is getting fat. The colored brother will make him shed his surplus flesh before the summer is over.

THE wholesale cutting of fences in Texas, and the troubles growing out of such lawlessness, will be better understood when a few facts are brought before the public. Many of the fences are not lawful, that is they consist of only three wires, without the board required to be attached to one of the upper wires warning the public to keep off. Another excuse for fence cutting is that pasture men enclose great blocks of land not owned by them, to which people are entitled to access. The small nestlers think they have as much right to run over these lands as the rich pasture owners. When a poor man finds himself hedged about and tangled up in a net work of wire fences, many of them being unlawful, he takes steps for immediate relief, and goes to cutting wires right and left.

WHEN Editor Moore sent out scolloped New Year's cards, we knew there would be trouble in Augusta. Some sections of society are having a good deal of trouble with counterfeit gold dollars.

THE Boston Advertiser has an article on "The Need of a Naval Policy." We were under the impression that we need a navy worse than we need a naval policy.

THE English General Gordon, whose achievements in China and Soudan have won a durable place in history, has led a life full of adventure and stirring incidents. At Woolwich, where he was entered for the royal engineers, he was rebuked for incompetence and told that he would never make an officer. He resented this by tearing his epaulets from his shoulders and throwing them at his superior's feet. He obtained a commission and shortly after distinguished himself in the Crimean war. In the great Tarping rebellion in China Gordon assumed command of the emperor's forces and won every battle. Always foremost in a charge, Gordon carried no weapon, having only a cane which he used to direct the movements of his troops. This cane the Chinese believed was a magic wand, and this idea was of immense service. In 1874 he was engaged by the khedive to deal with the Soudan difficulties. His five years' work in this country put an end to the slave traffic and paved the way for the emancipation of the Soudan slaves in 1889.

EGYPT'S condition is getting to be as bad as that of Ireland. What could be sadder than this?

VANDERBILT characterizes the men who build railroads in opposition to his own vast monopoly as blackmailers. William has always been very free with his tongue.

IT is thought that a rather lively attempt will be made to dump the surplus in the treasury into the deep, long pocket of the Mississippi river.

THE longevity of doctors is rather remarkable. During the past four years twenty-six eminent practitioners have died in England, all of whom were over 80 years of age, nine over 90, and two at the age of 95. In attempting to account for this the point is made that a doctor never takes his own medicines, and is taking exercise at all hours of the day and night. The matter is worth looking into.

THERE is no capital punishment in Finland, and yet we hear no complaint of their lease system. Perhaps they have no lease system. It is really wonderful how simple-minded some foreigners are.

WHEN the thermometer gets down to fourteen in Darien, you may judge that Florida is no place for invalids.

THERE has been a wedding between the Critic and the weekly known as Good Literature. The best feature of the latter will be added to the former. In other words the Critic, while retaining its original features, will become in a measure eclectic, giving the cream of foreign magazine literature. The consolidation ought to result in an ideal publication.

A NEWSPAPER writer who ought to know says that Vanderbilt would give ten millions of dollars for a new nose. We judge from this that Vanderbilt is getting to be a man of taste.

SHOULD a new York Hostler, with a crest and coat-of-arms, suddenly disappear there would be a panic in the metropolis, led by the gifted editors.

SOME of Barnum's rivals have discovered that it costs only 45 cents to whitewash an elephant.

POLITICAL NOTES.

MATHEW ARNOLD, on his return to England, will be secretary of the educational department, at a salary of $10,000 a year.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has received an invitation to attend the celebration to be held in the city of Mexico in May to rejoice over the completion of the Mexican Central railway.

MR. PENDLETON may now be known as the Great Defeated. He was beaten for vice-president in 1864, for congress in 1866, for president in 1868 for governor in 1869, and for senator in 1884.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD wants the New York court of appeals, which yesterday took possession of its new room in the Albany capitol, to wear gowns while sitting. It is thought that the judges will do it.

SENATOR JAMES F. WILSON, of Iowa, says he has no doubt that the legislature of that state will pass prohibitory laws, and insure total prohibition. "I am in favor of this course," he says. "Positive prohibition can be enforced and will be enforced."

EDWARD S. ESTY, a member of the New York legislature from the Ithaca district, has made a speech opposing recesses and advocating the application of business principles to public affairs. He will be examined by a medical commission to see if he has not become insane.

CONGRESSMAN S. S. COX has entered into a contract to write a book of political reminiscence, covering the period from the beginning of Buchanan's administration to the present time. It is to be ready for publication within six months. It is expected that royalty on the book will bring him $75,000.

MR. HENRY B. PAYNE proposes to seek the presidency in true Tilden style. According to the Washington Post, he will soon establish literary bureaus in Washington and New York to advocate his claim. A paper will also be started in Cleveland as his home organ. Articles praising Payne will be liberally supplied to such democratic papers as will print them, and a Payne boom worked up in the genuine machine way.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MR. JOHN BRIGHT sometimes becomes almost incoherently indignant.

LOUISE MICHEL, who is in prison in France, is writing graceful stories for children.

Two of Brigham Young's sons have died drunkards, two of his daughters are married to the same husband, and another son writes poetry.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has won not a little personal popularity in Washington merely by sending his daughter to a school, instead of having her taught at home by a governess.

THE Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Record hears a "great deal of talk about the successor of Dr. McCosh. The latest report is that Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, formerly of Harrisburg and Washington, but now of New York, is to be the next president of Princeton."

KATE FIELD is represented as having been measured for an urn. This was not something new to wear, but to hold her ashes after she had been cremated. She is an advocate of incineration in place of interment. She had made a careful calculation, based on her weight and data gained from cremation at the Washington crematory, as to the size of receptacle that her remains would require. She has taste in art, and has taken great pains in the matter of the urn.

VILLARD has closed out with the street. D. O. Mills, it is reported, has dropped $3,000,000. George M. Pullman, Horace Porter, Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Wm. Winslow, Conrad N. Jordan and a host of others have, according to their friends, made great losses; and even Gould has seen his millions shrink. Every time Western Union telegraph goes down one point he loses $300,000. It is nearly 20 points lower to day than it was two years ago. Every time Missouri Pacific goes down a point he loses $120 000. It has declined ten points in the last thirty days, and twenty points in a year and a half.

THERE is hardly a doubt left but that Brigadier General Mackenzie will be retired on account of mental incapacity. Already the scramble for his "stars" has begun. The contest will be probably between General Wesley Merritt and Colonel D. S. Stanley, the former superintendent of the military academy and the latter colonel of the Twenty fifth infantry. General Merritt won distinction at a very early age during the war, having been made a major general at twenty three for gallantry and efficiency in the cavalry service. Colonel Stanley claims the place by seniority, but as that custom is no longer so closely observed as formerly in the distribution of generals' commissions, young Merritt (he is only forty-two now) will probably succeed.

IN GENERAL.

THE sulphur beds of Utah are the most extensive of any in America, and embrace several million acres.

A SIGN in an up town New York bar-room reads: "It is said camels can live fourteen days without drinking. Are there any camels here?"

THE century plant, which takes 100 years to ripen in the north, takes but twelve years to mature in California and takes only five years in Mexico.

A NEW breach has now opened between the New York Sun and Times. The former favors big dogs as a protection against tramps, the latter small dogs.

"AN iron girder will lose its stiffness under a heat which would not ignite an oak beam," says an Indianapolis man who knows all about conflagrations.

THE rigor of the present winter in New England is growing too severe for the English sparrows, and large numbers of them have been frozen to death.

THE Modocs now number twenty-six families of 106 persons. The government furnishes implements, supplies and an instructor in agriculture and they are fast becoming farmers.

A PETROLEUM well lately sunk in the Baku district of Russia promises to surpass the most famous "gushers" of this country. It is said to be yielding from 7,000 to 8,000 barrels a day.

IT is proposed to bridge the straits of Messina between Italy and Sicily. The bridge is to be of steel. There will be three arches each a mile long. The Italian minister of public works is considering the project and examining plans.

SPEAKING of the Celtic, the New York Commercial Advertiser says: "If there is anything of the wild waste of waters more intensely dead-alive than a steamship under sail it has not been discovered."

THE ivory market of the world is London. The product is brought from the east and the western coast of Africa, Cape Colony, Ceylon, India and the countries east of the straits of Malacca. But by far the largest amount is imported from Africa, and the total weight given by the British board of trade returns for two or three years ago was 9,414 hundred weight.

A RECENT letter from Seville describes the government cigar factory of Spain, 700 feet long and almost as wide, very dirty, and in the vestibule 250 young girls making cigarettes, all talking as loud as they want to; 100 girls in the next room doing the same, and on the next floor 3000 women as close as sardines in a box, in a single room, making cigars, some having their babies with them not a month old, and dogs lying on the tobacco stems. The women were divided up into sevens at each table, three on each side and the mistress at the top. Around each table were shelves against stone pillars, on which lay children's shoes, socks and clothes. There were stone jars of water here and there for drinking, and the air was stifling, and the buzz of conversation only broken by the wail of the babies. The flooring was dilapidated, and it was possible for an incautious visitor to fall through. Two other side apartments 100 feet long were both packed with laborers. The factory consumes 10,000 pounds of tobacco a day, and employs over 5,000 persons, who receive fifty cents a day for twelve hours' work.

TEN THOUSAND ACRES IN VINES.

An Immense Vineyard in Process of Development by a California Millionaire.

From the Red Bluff People's Cause.

We had the pleasure recently of viewing the immense vineyard of Governor Stanford at Vina. The vineyard is probably the largest in the state. There are at present 10,000 acres planted in grape vines of different varieties, the greater portion of which are young and as yet have not been productive. The old Gerke vineyard, which forms the nucleus, covers a space of 75 acres; to this 100 acres of young vines were added in 1882 and 1,500 acres in 1883. The system that has been followed in planting vines is very systematic—the vines being an equal and exact distance apart. They are all very thrifty and form a beautiful sight when viewed from any direction.

The irrigation of this vineyard is, perhaps, the most complete in the world. At regular intervals through the vineyard avenues are cut which are forty feet in width. Through these avenues are run irrigating ditches, with a drive-way on each side. The blocks thus formed by the irrigating ditches are about fifty yards wide, but extend a great length, and contain about one hundred acres each. In this way the system of irrigation is made complete and all the land receives an equal proportion of water. Every two of these blocks are planted to a different variety of grapes. The main ditches run east and west across the field, and where the field is uneven intersecting ditches are made. In some cases it has been necessary to construct flumes to carry the water over lower lands. A flume 1,800 feet long has been built to carry water over the alfafa fields.

Besides the 10,000 acres planted in vines, the governor owns 10,000 acres more that he has lately acquired by purchase, some of which he is now putting in grain and some is used in pasture.

WON THE SQUATTER.

A Traveler has a Pretty Hard Time With the Old Fellow, but Finally Comes Out All Right.

From the Arkansas Traveler.

"When the train comes do you suppose I can get on?" asked a travel stained man of an old fellow who sat on a pile of cross-ties near an Arkansaw railroad.

"Yaas, if it stops."

"But that's what I want to know. Will it stop?"

"I kain't tell yer right now, although I'm al'ers pleased ter gin a stranger any information in my power."

"When can you tell me?" asked the stranger, evidently thinking that the old fellow was going in search of information.

"When she gets here."

"Now, say, old man, I don't like to be made game of in this way. You may have nothing to do but sit around and spend your life in joking, but I am thoroughly in earnrst. I have come a long distance to reach this road, and I want to leave this devilish country. You would confer a great favor on me by answering my question in a straightforward manner. If the train is not likely to stop at this wood-yard, why, then, I must walk on until I come to a station. Now give me your honest opinion. Do you think that the next train will stop here?"

"Now, stranger," replied the old fellow, leaning over and tying his shoe, "yer kin talk mighty pitiful, I must allow, an' ef yer was a preacher it would take all the plank at the saw-mill ter make a mourner's bench big enough fur yer church. I'd be a mighty bad man ter hold back any news I've got about this matter, an' bein's as I like yer looks, I'll tell yer all I know about these trains."

"I thank you most heartily, sir."

"I expect I know as much about these trains as any man that lives in this here community."

"I have no doubt of it."

"An' all that I know 'bout 'em stopping here I'll tell yer."

"Well?"

"W'y, sometimes they stop an' sometimes they don't. That's all I know."

"I am half inclined to jump on you and maul you."

"Better walk ter the station, stranger, than to try that. The last man what tried it ain't been able ter 'tend the United States cou't sence."

"Well, how far is it to the next station?"

"Which way? thiser way or thater way," pointing.

"Either way."

"Well, they'se 'bout the same distance."

"How far?"

"Blame 'f I know."

"I'll be confounded if I stand this. Come over and I'll lick you."

"So would a cat."

"Come over here then and I'll whip you."

"Well, ef yer wanter wup me wus'n I wanter be whupped, yer'd better come over here."

"I can do it, and don't you forget it."

"Well, ef yer do, I ain't apt to forget it."

"I'll try it anyway," and taking off his coat a bottle fell out.

"Hold on. What yer got in that bottle?"

"Whisky."

"Then thar's no use in fighten," and throwing out a quid of tobacco he limped across the track, took a drink, and said:

"Train ain't likely to stop here."

Took another drink.

"Closest stations down this way."

Another drink.

"Three miles."

Another.

"Make it better. Two an'er half."

Still another.

"Go down thar an' them niggers will take yer on a han' car. Good day, cap'n. Wush yer well. Ef yer'd 'nounced yer principles in the fust place thar wouldn'ter been all this argyin'."

WAS THERE A DUEL?

Mr. Bucholz Claims to Have Fought a Duel Near Marietta Day Before Yesterday.

Two Atlanta men, between whem a quarrel arose early Wednesday morning, went to Marietta the same afternoon and procured an adjustment of the difficulty upon a field of honor.

The affair was conducted with a great deal of secresy and in good style. In fact, so secret was the work that only one of the parties to the duel is as yet known. That party is Louis Bucholz, the proprietor of a shoe store at No. 5 Peachtree street. Mr. Bucholz is a small, irritable German and is well known in Atlanta. Yesterday morning a CONSTITUTION reporter was informed of the duel, but his informant knew only one of the parties and that was Mr. Bucholz. Instantly the reporter sought Mr. Bucholz's place of business but he was out. Later in the day he again called and found Mr. Bucholz in.

"Mr. Bucholz," said the reporter, "I hear you fought a duel yesterday at Marietta. is it true or not?"

"Of course not," was the reply."

"Oh, but I have it straight," put in the reporter, "and know that you did. Tell me about it."

"I have nothing to say," rosponded the gentleman.

"Yes, you have,' returned the reporter. "Early yesterday morning a man came into your store and called you a liar——"

"No, he didn't," quickly said Mr. Bucholz, "I called him a liar. He came in here and accused me of keeping his umbrella, and I told him he lied."

"And he struck you?"

"No, he didn't, either. He said, 'You have insulted me, and only your blood will wash away the dishonor,' and I said, 'All right, I will fight you with pistol.'"

"But you backed out?"

"I did not, no such thing, and anybody who says I did lies," exclaimed the shoe merchant warming with his subject, "I got my friend, he got his and we got a doctor and went to Marietta. There we hired horses and buggies from Anderson's livery stable and went four miles out of town. When we got to a suitable place we all got out. Our seconds drew for first shot, and my adversary got it. He fired at me and put a hole through my hat and I fired at him and hit him in the leg. Then he shot again and we came back to Atlanta."

"I decline to tell anybody's name. I have too much honor for that?"

"Who was the physician?"

"Who was your opponent?"

"I ain't going to tell that either. You know too much now" and Mr. Bucholz kept his word.

The reporter exercised his ingenuity and his muscle to ascertain the names of the other parties to the affair, but without success. In his interview Mr. Bucholz intimated that Dr. Robert Westmoreland was the physician, but that gentleman denies it most emphatically. However the reporter ascertained that Bucholz yesterday went to a prominent gentleman's office and told him of the duel, and gave up his pistol, two chambers of which were empty. He then informed the gentleman Captain Couch had been to his store and had requested him to come to police headquarters. He asked the gentleman to accompany him and the request was complied with. At the stationhouse Mr. Bucholz was informed that he could go, as the matter had been placed in the solicitor's hands.

Nobody could be found who knew anything about the duel except Mr. Bucholz.

A Good Word for Sheffield.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

In a short time the prophetic words will have become a part of the history of Alabama. The towns of Anniston and Birmingham are practical illustrations. The formation of the Warrior coal and coke company, from whose prospectus many of these facts are taken, is another. Still another is the organization of the Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee and Alabama coal and iron company, and another company, formed of Louisville capitalists, and one that promises to eclipse them all, in the magnitude of its operations—the new manufacturing town just laid out on the south bank of the Tennessee river near Florence, between the Alabama coal and Tennessee iron, which is about to be connected with both by a railroad connecting the Georgia Pacific railroad with the Tennessee river and the Memphis and Charleston road. That colossal fortunes will be one day realized from all these ventures we do not entertain a doubt. It is only a matter of time, and the shortness of it depends alone upon the pluck and enterprise of the people of this section.

Senator Edmunds Also Howls.

From the Chicago Herald.

The anti-southern journals see in Senator Brown's vigorous opposition to Cullom's Utah bill on the score of unconstitutionality only another rebellious howl from the south and the revivification of the old slaveholders' determination to resist authority. But it so happens that Senator Edmunds also believes the Cullom method unconstitutional. Is that also a rebellious howl from the south?

Scoville's Florida Hotel Burned.

LIVE OAK, January 17.—Scoville & Culpepper's elegant hotel at Suwannee springs was burned to the ground this morning. The fire originated above the kitchen at ten o'clock, and in two hours what was the most complete hotel in the state of Florida was in ashes. Nothing was saved but the guests' personal property. The loss is $75,000; insurance $51,000. Messrs. Scoville and Culpepper were both present and express the determination to commence rebuilding at once.

The Cold Weather Around Sandersville.

SANDERSVILLE, January 15.—The "average man" of our county is accounted provident and generally ready for any emergency, but the late frigid snap caught him out, disparaging somewhat his reputation for providence. Our old stagers who never get out say that we should always look to the signs of the Indian hunter—the hives of the honeybees and the fur of the fox—for information far in advance as to weather in winter. Rough is the weather in store for us, they say, when the bees hoard bounteously honey and the fur of the fox is thick.

No cases of extreme suffering or cold during the siege have been brought to light in our county. We have a cozy home for the poor at which are snugly ensconced the most decrepid and indigent of our county.

The Search for Nellie Cooley.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., January 17.—The friends of Nellie Cooley, who left her home mysteriously over a month ago, are still industriously searching for her. The finding of Mr. Delmonico half buried in the leaves and sand washed down from the mountain has led to a closer examination of the ravines and gullies, and the ground already searched so carefully will be gone over again.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, January 17—The steamer France, which arrived here to-day from Havre, reports that on January 9th in latitude 47° 29', longitude 37° 26' she spoke the steamer Germanic with a shaft broken, going east. She wanted no assistance. All well on board.

Arrived: France, Wisconsin, Circassia, Greece.

Arrived out: Steamers Gallia, Harrow, Gate. Bark: Jupiter.

Homeward: Ship Telfon; Barks Paul, Marie, Veronica, Avonport.

An Officer Resigns.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 17.—Mr. John F. Zeublin, superintendent of the sixth district of the Western Union telegraph company, has resigned to a accept a position as general superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company.

NEW YORK TOPICS.

WHAT THE HAYTIEN CONSUL HAS HEARD FROM HOME.

A Tramp's Plea to Jay Gould For Money—A Dishonest Official Punished—Fire Among the Brokers—Villard's Successor Elected—A New York Town Burned.

NEW YORK, January 17.—E. D. Bassett, Haytian minister in this city, is authentically informed that the insurrectionary post of Miragoane surrendered to the government of Hayti on the 10th inst. The ports of Jacmel and Jeremie, which were closed to foreign commerce by legislative enactment, will be reopened on the 15th of February. It is said the government of Hayti, to relieve itself of the financial burden caused by the rebellion is about to issue $1,000,000 in paper money, which it is intended to redeem.

TOUCHING JAY GOULD'S HEART.

A little black-bearded man was walking briskly up Broadway, when a shivering tramp, who had been loitering in front of Trinity church, stepped in front of him and said something in a low tone. The little man made no reply, but stepped to one side and continued his journey up town. The beggar slouched after him and said in a louder tone than before, "Please, Cap, gi' me a few cents for a bowl of soup." Even to this appeal the little man paid no attention, and would doubtless have succeeded in escaping from the importunate tramp had he not been stopped by a friend who engaged him in conversation. The beggar crowded up as closely as possible to the two men and began a pitiful tale of distress. He was heard to say, "And everything I possessed went in Wall street. Jay Gould and those fellows got it." The little black-bearded man's hand went quickly down in his pocket and brought out a coin, which was placed on the dirty palm of the mendicant, with the words. "There, now go away, please." The fellow shuffled away, evidently without knowing that the little man who gave him the money was Jay Gould himself. The other gentleman was Cyrus W. Field.

A DISHONEST OFFICIAL.

Ex speaker of the assembly John Egan, of New Jersey, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for one month in the penitentiary and $500 fine for an attempt to bribe Assemblyman Armitage last winter. The court took into consideration the plea of guilty, the prisoner's health and a petition for mercy. also the fact that by the statute he is forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit under the state.

FIRE AMONG THE BROKERS.

A fire this afternoon in the exchange court, starting in the office of F. M. Lockwood & Co., has caused damage already of $150,000. Twenty thousand dollars worth of West Shore 5s and 100 shares of Union Pacific are known to have been burned. The building is occupied by many brokers and bankers. The firm of H. L. Horton & Co., is of the number.

VILLIARD'S SUCCESSOR.

Robert Harris, vice president of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad company, was today elected president of the Northern Pacific to succeed Henry Villard, and at once entered upon his duties.

A NEW YORK TOWN BURNED.

A fire at Canastola, Madison county, this morning, destroyed a large part of the business portion of the town. The losses aggregate upwards of $70,000; mostly insured.

Grading of Texas Cattle.

From the St. Louis Republican.

One of the interesting incidents of the cattle business developed Sunday when Henry Groomes, of the Francklyn cattle company of Wichita, Kas., arrived at the National stock yards with 1,169 head of graded short-horn yearling bulls. This stock was purchased in Kentucky and goes to the ranches of the company in Kansas. No more forcible illustration could be offered of the changes that are taking place in the live stock business of the west. At this rate it will not be very long before Kansas and Texas ranches will be stocked with thoroughbreds and the lower grades of stock from those regions will be but a memory of the past.

Mr. Holman's Pension Bill.

From the Boston Herald.

The cutting down of Commissioner Dudley's "estimates" for pensions by the sum of $25,000,000 will still leave $80,000,000 available for the current year. This is more than the office can pay out, with a proper regard for safety and honesty. The trick of carrying an unexpended balance of from $25 000,000 to $40,000,000 in the pensions account, for the sake of concealing the amount of the treasury surplus has been carried on long enough and Mr. Holman is entitled to credit for putting a stop to it.

The Weakness for Attracting Attention.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

A theater party is of little account socially if it does not arrive late enough to disturb the actors and audience.

THE RED SUNSETS.

[Being an accurate report of a meeting of the Leadville academy of sciences to discuss the causes of recent astronomical phenomena.]

I.

It was in the burgh of Leadville,
Which has gathered some renown
Among the learned professors
As a scientific town.
That the savants raised the question,
Now of world-wide interest,
What's the cause of the congestion
Every evening in the west.

II.

When the thinkers had assembled,
Dingbat Scooters took the chair—
A dignity to which he had
Been hoisted by the hair—
And run the subject over,
In a careless, offhand way,
And said the game was open
For such gents as cared to play.

III.

Mr. Poker Pete, of Gunnison,
First caught the chairman's eye,
And made a brief allusion
To the aspect of the sky,
And gave as his opinion,
Without beating round the bush,
That obviously the setting sun
Was drawing to a flush.
This view excited laughter
In the secretary's breast,
Who suggested that the speaker
Take a long and needed rest.
But Peter seemed to hold that
Secretary in distrust.
For he spread him on the minutes
To his infinite disgust.

IV.

Mr. Buckskin Bill, of Carbonate,
A well known scientist,
Who had made some interesting
Experiments with his fist.
Gave, as his calm judgment,
That P. Peter was a liar
And that the redness came from a
Distillery on fire,
An argument that Peter
Combatted with such pains,
That the club passed resolutions
Of respect for the remains.

V.

M. Buffalo Augustus
Took the question at this point,
And said that he had read of spots
Upon the daylight joint,
And judging from the color,
Seen around the afflicted parts,
He felt inclined to argue
That the spots were tens of hearts.
This simple proposition
Seemed to meet with much applause,
And was generally accepted
As a solution of the cause,
Until Calamity Johnson
Climbed upon his legs and said
That he thought they'd been bamboozled
By some girl with a red head.
To the ordinary tenderfoot
It never would appear
That an insult could inhabit
Mr. Johnson's neat idea.
But the academy so took it,
And upon a short debate,
Sent Johnson to the sunset
To personally investigate.

VI.

Mr. Antelope Persimmon
Made a neat and gaudy speech,
Replete with facts and data
That loaded at the breech.
He claimed that florid twilights
Were a pointer on roulette,
Suggested by kind Providence
To show men how to bet.
The red was bound to win, he said—
When Mr. Crocker rose
To a self-cocking point of order,
And turned up Persimmon's toes.

VII.

There was undisguised confusion
When Baldy Simpson took his feet.
He said he'd heard the arguments
While coming up the street.
He felt inclined to compliment
The club upon its views,
And he hoped that their polemics
Would come in general use.

—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE STATES AROUND.

FROM VIRGINIA TO TEXAS, AND KENTUCKY TO FLORIDA.

Two Well Diggers Blown Up With Dynamite—Capitalists Looking After South Carolina Gold Mines—Burning of a Jail in Tennessee—A Suit Against the East Tennessee.

By Telegraph to The Constitution.

AUSTIN, January 17.—P. H. Gerhardt, dealer in agricultural implements and hardware, made an assignment to Henry Pfaellin yesterday. Liabilities $19,000, assets nominally $32,000.

Charlotte, North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 17.—Culpepper Austin and Mack Chapman, while digging a well today, on the farm of Mark Austin, in Union county, used a dynamite cartridge in blasting. The cartridge fired. Austin was terribly mangled and died. Chapman had both arms blown off and his eyes put out.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, January 17.—Rebecca Read has sued the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad for $20,000 damages for drowning her son, which occurred in a well in the company's yards in September.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Roane Iron company, it was decided not to start up immediately, but further consideration of the matter will be postponed till the April meeting.

Water Valley, Mississippi.

WATER VALLEY, Miss., January 17.—Yesterday at Dallas, a few miles from here, a general row occurred in the store of William Harmon, during which Evans Harmon was killed, and William and Robert Lamar fatally, and several others seriously wounded. The man who instigated the row and shot William Harmon is named Bishop, and he escaped unhurt. He is being pursued and if captured, it is thought, he will be lynched.

Jacksonville, Alabama.

JACKSONVILLE, January 17.—Colonel James Crook is just home from New Orleans, La., where he bought nine of as fine Jerseys as are ever imported to this country. He now has one of the finest herds upon his farm in Alexandria valley to be found in the entire south.

The new and beautiful store houses of Rowan, Dean & Co., J. Y. Nisbet, W. M. Nisbet, A. L. Stewart, and Martin & Wilkinson are about finished. The fire has improved the town.

Raleigh, North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 17.—The state chemist has made to the state board of agriculture, a report showing the existence of very large and extremely rich beds of phosphatic rock in the southeastern part of the state. The board has made an appropriation to continue work, the results of which have already proved phenomenal. The board has also ordered borings to be made to discover the depth and area of the deposits

Kingston, Tennessee.

KINGSTON, January 17.—About five this morning the county jail of this place was discovered on fire. The jail contained several prisoners, some of whom were desperate characters. Five escaped. The fire was the result of an effort of outside parties to rescue the prisoners, or the prisoners themselves set fire to burn the building and escape. The jail was nearly burned down before being extinguished. The jail was regarded as one of the safest in the state. One of the most desperate characters that escaped was Charles Wilson, who attempted murder by shooting in the Cincinnati Southern passenger train at Emory, Georgia.

Birmingham, Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 17.—Mr. George R. Ward, proprietor of the Relay house, was shot by a burglar this morning at three o'clock. Mrs. Ward, being awake, heard some one tiptoeing in the hall near her room. Arousing her husband he went into the hall and seeing a man, asked what he wanted. The burglar then ran down the hall with Ward in pursuit. A pistol shot aroused the guests, and going down the stairs leading to the parlor found Mr. Ward lying at the foot shot in the left cheek. The burglar also struck him on the side of the face with a sling shot. After the shooting the burglar escaped through an open window. The wound is very serious but not fatal. Mr. Ward is one of the earliest settlers of Birmingham, residing formerly in Rome, Ga. He is a highly esteemed citizen and has the sympathy of the entire community. The burglar stole $150 from the room of Mr. Black, of the Southern Express company.

The first number of the Evening Chronicle appeared to-day, published by Frank V. Evans.

Yorkville, South Carolina.

YORKVILLE, S. C., January 17.—Yesterday morning two capitalists, Colonel Rudge and Mr. Samuel J. Beal, of Baltimore, were examining a gold mine in the upper part of this county with a view of purchasing it, when they were approached by an old negro man who had lived near the place for upward of fifty years. The old darkey, Pompey Reynolds by name, told Colonel Rudge that he had specimens of gold at his house which he had dug out the mine, and invited the two gentlemen and Mr. Armstrong, the owner of the mine, to accompany him to his hut. Upon reaching the old man's abode they were shown some remarkably valuable specimens of gold ore. One nugget weighed over twenty pounds, and was found when assayed to give 65 per cent of pure gold. Another piece contained over five pounds of the precious metal, while another yielded three pounds. Old Pompey did not appreciate the full value of his collection, and offered it to sell it for fifty dollars. Colonel Rudge, however, declared he would not impose upon the negroes ignorance, and gave him five hundred dollars cash for the specimens. A thorough examination was made of the mine and a bargain was made whereby the two Baltimore capitalists and Mr. Armstrong are to own and operate the mine jointly. It is to be called "Lily Langtry." From present indications it will prove one of the most valuable mines in the south. The mine is near the North Carolina line; in fact part of the property is in that state. Mr. Armstrong, in company with his two partners, has gone to Baltimore, carrying nearly half a ton of rock. Mr. Armstrong, who is an Englishman and a resident of Richmond, came to this country only a few months ago. He bought the valuable property for less than one thousand dollars. He declares that he would not sell it now for a hundred thousand. Messrs. Beall & Rudge are wild over their golden prospects.

Southern Sundries.

Selma is going to rebuild her opera house right away.

Two hundred students are in attendance at Maryville (Tenn.) college.

Knoxville's (Tenn.) proposed $300,000 bank is receiving substantial consideration.

The Alabama State teachers' association will meet in Tuskegee, April 9, 10 and 11.

Jacksonville, Ala., has improved more in the past year than for twenty years in her past history.

The Centenary college committee at Lampasas, Texas, has advertised for plans for a college building not to cost less than $100,000.

The brick work of the Adams cotton manufactory in Montgomery, Ala., has been completed and work on the roof is progressing.

The Montgomery Advertiser says that in that section of Alabama there is no difficulty in securing ample labor for the farms this year.

Miss Mary Lee, the eldest daughter of General Robert E. Lee, has recently returned to America after an absence of eigh years spent abroad.

THE MACON NOTEBOOK.

A Charge of Deadheating Against Sergeant Bates—Vial of Paregoric—Heard a Rattle.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, Ga., January 17.—Chief Wiley received the following on a postal card this morning: One Sergeant Bates and small boy is coming to your city, and are no more than regular deadbeats and tramps in this country from the north, so I wish you would look out for him and put your hands on him and tell him that you are authorized to arrest him, and hold him unless he pays his bill and send it to me at Hampton, Ga. His hotel bill is two dollars and fifty cents for one night's lodging and two meals each for himself and boy. He has promised to send it back from Griffin, but has not done it. Please scare it out of him, and send it signed R. A. Anderson. The sergeant and boy have left the city very indignant at their reception here.

A VIAL OF PAREGORIC.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. John Bailey sent a servant to the drugstore of Messrs. Hunt & Calls, Fourth street, for a vial of paregoric. The servant was waited on by Mr. Norman Shelverton, the clerk, and she asked for laudanum. He asked her particularly if she wanted that article. When assured of the fact he gave her a ten cent vial labeled with directions. She took it home and Mrs. Bailey poured out ten drops for her two-weeks old baby. Not thinking or noticing the directions she gave it. The little one became very ill under the influence of the strong opiate, and its mother became much frigh

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Two Well Diggers Blown Up With Dynamite—Capitalists Looking After South Carolina Gold Mines—Burning of a Jail in Tennessee—A Suit Against the East Tennessee.

By Telegraph to The Constitution.

AUSTIN, January 17.—P. H. Gerhardt, dealer in agricultural implements and hardware, made an assignment to Henry Pfaellin yesterday. Liabilities $19,000, assets nominally $32,000.

Charlotte, North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 17.—Culpepper Austin and Mack Chapman, while digging a well today, on the farm of Mark Austin, in Union county, used a dynamite cartridge in blasting. The cartridge fired. Austin was terribly mangled and died. Chapman had both arms blown off and his eyes put out.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, January 17.—Rebecca Read has sued the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad for $20,000 damages for drowning her son, which occurred in a well in the company's yards in September.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Roane Iron company, it was decided not to start up immediately, but further consideration of the matter will be postponed till the April meeting.

Water Valley, Mississippi.

WATER VALLEY, Miss., January 17.—Yesterday at Dallas, a few miles from here, a general row occurred in the store of William Harmon, during which Evans Harmon was killed, and William and Robert Lamar fatally, and several others seriously wounded. The man who instigated the row and shot William Harmon is named Bishop, and he escaped unhurt. He is being pursued and if captured, it is thought, he will be lynched.

Jacksonville, Alabama.

JACKSONVILLE, January 17.—Colonel James Crook is just home from New Orleans, La., where he bought nine of as fine Jerseys as are ever imported to this country. He now has one of the finest herds upon his farm in Alexandria valley to be found in the entire south.

The new and beautiful store houses of Rowan, Dean & Co., J. Y. Nisbet, W. M. Nisbet, A. L. Stewart, and Martin & Wilkinson are about finished. The fire has improved the town.

Raleigh, North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 17.—The state chemist has made to the state board of agriculture, a report showing the existence of very large and extremely rich beds of phosphatic rock in the southeastern part of the state. The board has made an appropriation to continue work, the results of which have already proved phenomenal. The board has also ordered borings to be made to discover the depth and area of the deposits

Kingston, Tennessee.

KINGSTON, January 17.—About five this morning the county jail of this place was discovered on fire. The jail contained several prisoners, some of whom were desperate characters. Five escaped. The fire was the result of an effort of outside parties to rescue the prisoners, or the prisoners themselves set fire to burn the building and escape. The jail was nearly burned down before being extinguished. The jail was regarded as one of the safest in the state. One of the most desperate characters that escaped was Charles Wilson, who attempted murder by shooting in the Cincinnati Southern passenger train at Emory, Georgia.

Birmingham, Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 17.—Mr. George R. Ward, proprietor of the Relay house, was shot by a burglar this morning at three o'clock. Mrs. Ward, being awake, heard some one tiptoeing in the hall near her room. Arousing her husband he went into the hall and seeing a man, asked what he wanted. The burglar then ran down the hall with Ward in pursuit. A pistol shot aroused the guests, and going down the stairs leading to the parlor found Mr. Ward lying at the foot shot in the left cheek. The burglar also struck him on the side of the face with a sling shot. After the shooting the burglar escaped through an open window. The wound is very serious but not fatal. Mr. Ward is one of the earliest settlers of Birmingham, residing formerly in Rome, Ga. He is a highly esteemed citizen and has the sympathy of the entire community. The burglar stole $150 from the room of Mr. Black, of the Southern Express company.

The first number of the Evening Chronicle appeared to-day, published by Frank V. Evans.

Yorkville, South Carolina.

YORKVILLE, S. C., January 17.—Yesterday morning two capitalists, Colonel Rudge and Mr. Samuel J. Beal, of Baltimore, were examining a gold mine in the upper part of this county with a view of purchasing it, when they were approached by an old negro man who had lived near the place for upward of fifty years. The old darkey, Pompey Reynolds by name, told Colonel Rudge that he had specimens of gold at his house which he had dug out the mine, and invited the two gentlemen and Mr. Armstrong, the owner of the mine, to accompany him to his hut. Upon reaching the old man's abode they were shown some remarkably valuable specimens of gold ore. One nugget weighed over twenty pounds, and was found when assayed to give 65 per cent of pure gold. Another piece contained over five pounds of the precious metal, while another yielded three pounds. Old Pompey did not appreciate the full value of his collection, and offered to sell it for fifty dollars. Colonel Rudge, however, declared he would not impose upon the negroes ignorance, and gave him five hundred dollars cash for the specimens. A thorough examination was made of the mine and a bargain was made whereby the two Baltimore capitalists and Mr. Armstrong are to own and operate the mine jointly. It is to be called "Lily Langtry." From present indications it will prove one of the most valuable mines in the south. The mine is near the North Carolina line; in fact part of the property is in that state. Mr. Armstrong, in company with his two partners, has gone to Baltimore, carrying nearly half a ton of rock. Mr. Armstrong, who is an Englishman and a resident of Richmond, came to this country only a few months ago. He bought the valuable property for less than one thousand dollars. He declares that he would not sell it now for a hundred thousand. Messrs. Beall & Rudge are wild over their golden prospects.

Southern Sundries.

Selma is going to rebuild her opera house right away.

Two hundred students are in attendance at Maryville (Tenn.) college.

Knoxville's (Tenn.) proposed $300,000 bank is receiving substantial consideration.

The Alabama State teachers' association will meet in Tuskegee, April 9, 10 and 11.

Jacksonville, Ala., has improved more in the past year than for twenty years in her past history.

The Centenary college committee at Lampasas, Texas, has advertised for plans for a college building not to cost less than $100,000.

The brick work of the Adams cotton manufactory in Montgomery, Ala., has been completed and work on the roof is progressing.

The Montgomery Advertiser says that in that section of Alabama there is no difficulty in securing ample labor for the farms this year.

Miss Mary Lee, the eldest daughter of General Robert E. Lee, has recently returned to America, after an absence of eigh years spent abroad.

THE MACON NOTEBOOK.

A Charge of Deadbeating Against Sergeant Bates—A Vial of Paregoric—Heard a Rattle.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, Ga., January 17.—Chief Wiley received the following on a postal card this morning: One Sergeant Bates and small boy is coming to your city, and are no more than regular deadbeats and tramps in this country from the north, so I wish you would look out for him and put your hands on him and tell him that you are authorized to arrest him, and hold him unless he pays his bill, and send it to me at Hampton, Ga. His hotel bill is two dollars and fifty cents for his night's lodging and two meals each for himself and boy. He has promised to send it back from Griffin, but has not done so. Please scare it out of him, and send it signed, R. A. Anderson. The sergeant and boy have left the city very indignant at their reception here.

A VIAL OF PAREGORIC.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. John Bailey sent a servant to the drugstore of Messrs. Hunt & Calla, Fourth street, for a vial of paregoric. The servant was waited on by Mr. Norman Sheiverton, the clerk, and she asked for laudanum. He asked her particularly if she wanted that article. When assured of the fact he gave her a ten cent vial labeled with directions. She took it home and Mrs. Bailey poured out ten drops for her two-weeks-old baby. Not thinking or noticing the directions she gave it. The little one became very ill under the influence of the strong opiate, and its mother became much frightened. She discovered the mistake, and instead of sending for a physician she began to rub and otherwise attempt to resuscitate it. She did this all the afternoon and finding it did no good, sent for her husband and told him the circumstances. He immediately sent for Dr. L. L. Johnson and the child was saved. It was a miraculous escape, and but for careful watching and attention the child would have died.

HEARD A RATTLE.

When the down passenger train on the Central railroad neared Jonesboro this morning engineer Charlton driving the Michigan heard a rattle and bump under his engine and discovered a cross tie wedged underneath. He was running slow and stopped quickly when he examined the surroundings it was seen that three crossties had been placed on the track by some one for the purpose of wrecking the train. Two had been knocked out of the way, and the third one stuck to the engine. It required some time to cut the piece of timber out, and the train was delayed. The ties had not been placed in position long, from the fact that a freight train, run by Engineer Flack had passed before the regular passenger, and they were not on the track when it had passed.

JUDGE LOCKE.

Judge Locke is in the city and approved the accounts of the United States deputy marshals of the southern district of Georgia. Messrs. Nicholas L. Redd and Thad C. Sturges were appointed United States commissioners at Columbus. These gentlemen were appointed without request or knowledge on their part of the appointment. Mr. L. N. Erwin was appointed deputy clerk of the circuit and district court, vice Nisbet.

ON THE LEASE PLAN.

Messrs. B. Skalowski & Co. have a furniture store on Poplar street and sell their goods on the lease plan. Israel Berlant, a Russian Jew, purchased a bill of the firm and it ran some time. Sunday the firm heard that he was preparing to leave for Charleston. Mr. Skalowski, with his brother-in-law, Simon Josephson, went to his residence on Fourth street opposite Jaques & Johnson's wholesale house, for the purpose of investigating the matter. They walked into the house, entered the room occupied by Mrs. Berlant, asked for her husband and telling their business. She said that no one was going to Charleston, but Mr. Meyer Bluffstein, who was in the room. He happened to owe a small account, and when asked for it did not respond. About this time Mr. C. H. Harris, a clerk of the firm of B. Skalowski steps in the hall, Josephson said, "there is the sheriff," thus frightened Mrs. Berlant and her child, which she held in her arms. Harris impersonated an officer, after awhile the party left. Mr. Berlant, on his return home was told by his wife the state of affairs. He had Harris, Skalowski and Josephson arrested, who appeared before the recorder yesterday and fined agregating $25.

To-day Mr. S. H. Jemison filed for Berlant a bill for damages and forcible entrance in his house against Skalowski for $5000 and one against Josephson on the same charge for $2,500.

A little son of Mr. Thomas Henderson, the manager of the Southern express company, shot himself through the hand to-day with a pistol, acting Dr. Carver. The wound is a painful one.

CENTRAL PAY DAY.

To day was the regular pay-day of the Central railroad machine shops. The pay-train arrived and was run into the company's yard. The men all gathered in a group in their overalls around it. The sight of brains and muscle exhibited was worthy any shops in the country.

The young ladies of the Wesleyan Female institute were out this morning with Professor Dery, walking. The young ladies all seemed in the best of health and spirits, and seemed to be enjoying it.

There is a white man named John McMicheal below the city, who makes a good living by killing ducks and selling them to the restaurants. He sells from eight to ten daily at fifty cents each.

Sheriff Reviere, of Crawford county, carried the negro Bob Battle, arrested Tuesday for murder, to that county to-day.

A lively runaway took place on Third street. A pony attached to a T cart, containing Mr. S. Stern, became frightened opposite Rogers & Winn's candy factory, and ran. Mr. Stern was very much frightened and would have jumped out, but friends called for him to hold on, which he did. The horse was stopped after having run some distance.

Two young men, giving their names as Fred Chapman and John Smith, claiming to be from Michigan down here without money, were arrested as vagrants and brought before the recorder this morniug. They were seedy looking specimens and were adjudged tramps by his honor, and told to get out of Macon. A small fine was imposed, which was paid, and they left for Atlanta.

Judge T. J. Simmons, R. F. Lyons and Major Albert Ross left for Florida last night.

Married, at the residence of Mrs. Clifford Haywood in Rutland district to-day, by the Rev. S. S. Sweet, Mr. Samuel Suinholster Marshall, of Vienna, Ga., and Miss Jennie Haywood.

Mr. R. W. Taylor, representing Messrs. Thompson, Wilson & Co., wholesale whisky dealers, Paducah, Ky., spent the day in the city in the interest of his house. Mr. Taylor has many Macon friends.

THE RELIEF OF GREELY.

The Authorities Considering Means of Relief—Plans Proposed.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The president transmitted to congress to-day a communication from the secretary of war, and the secretary of the navy, setting forth the necessity for another expedition to Smith's sound, for the relief of the signal service party, under Lieutenant Greely, and several messages recommending that an appropriation for that purpose be at once made. Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler in their letter to the president says: The board of officers of the army and navy, convened by the president December 17, 1883, to consider the Greely relief expedition, is of opinion that the control of the expedition should be committed to the navy department, and that it is indispensible that it should be on the ground at the earliest possible time. There is no record of vessels, having passed Cape York, the northernmost point of Melville bay, before the first of June, and therefore the expedition should arrive at Upernavik, the most northern Danish settlement in Greenland, not later than May 20th, and should be fitted and in complete readiness to leave New York, not later than May first. The board recommends the immediate purchase of two full powered steam whalers, or steam sealers, of from 500 to 600 tons displacement, and that these vessels should be thoroughly equipped with boats and sleds. We have the honor to communicate these recommendations to you, with our concurrence in them, and have further to express the opinion that it may also be deemed wise to dispatch a smaller and less completely equipped vessel as an advance ship, which may be able to take greater risks in early spring navigation than would be considered justifiable in the case of the two steam sealers, upon which the ultimate success of the expedition may depend. We recommend that congress be requested to authorize the president to prepare and dispatch an expedition to the coast of Greenland, Smith sound or Lady Franklin bay, for the purpose of relieving and bringing home Lieutenant A. W. Greely and party, and that an appropriation be made for manning, equipping and supplying the necessary vessels.

In his message of transmittal, the president says: In the plans for the relief of this party, as arranged with Lieutenant Greely, it was contemplated that an effort would be made to communicate with him and furnish him any needed assistance in 1882, and again in 1883. Subsequently legislation was enacted which required the expedition of 1883 to bring the party home. It was a part of the arrangement that if communication should not be made with him on or before September, 1883, he should, with his party, abandon his station at Lady Franklin bay, not later than the above mentioned date, and proceed southward, and he would find a well-supplied relief station at the entrance to Smith's sound, a point where it would not be difficult to reach during that part of each year. The expeditions of 1882 and 1883 were sent, but neither one of them was able to communicate with Lieutenant Greely, and the last one failed to accomplish any part of its object beyond leaving a very small quantity of stores in the neighborhood of the entrance of Smith's sound. The situation of Lieutenant Greely and his party, under these circumstances, is one of great peril, and in presenting the preliminary views of the board appointed by me to take into consideration an expedition for their relief, I urgently recommend prompt action by congress to enable recommendations of the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy to be carried out without delay.

A CRAZY YOUNG MAN.

The Doctors Unite in Declaring the Insanity of James Nutt.

PITTSBURG, January 17.—When the Nutt trial opened this morning the courtroom was crowded as usual. Mrs. Nutt and family were not in their usual seats. Among those present, however, were Mrs. Breckenridge, accompanied by her husband, who is cashier of the Peoples' national bank of Uniontown, and who received letters threatening his life if he appeared as witness here. The prisoner was brought in looking fresh and smiling. It is now thought that the trial will extend well into next week, as there is only a bare possibility that the defense will more than get through with the witnesses by Saturday. In an interview during the recess of the court, Mr. Breckenridge said that the letters received by him were scurrilious, and advised him to leave the county, called him vile names, and cast reflections on himself and the Nutt family. In the case of Nutt's acquital, he thought it would not be wise for him to return to Uniontown, and that he should "go west" for a time. There were those in Uniontown who bore him no good, but Breckenridge doubted if any open demonstration of animosity would be made. A number of other people from Uniontown expressed themselves in the same manner, and some thought it might develop into a sectional matter that would create lasting and traditional animosities.

WHAT THE DOCTORS SAY.

Medical expert testimony was then called. Dr. A. M. Pollack was the first witness. He said "he felt compelled to give testimony as an expert in cases of mortal difficulties." Hypothetical cases was put to the doctor by counsel for defense embracing all the points in James Nutt's case, constituting a synopsis of what had been offered in relation to his mental incapacity. Assuming all these points to be true, said counsel, what is your idea of the mental condition of Nutt's mind at the time of firing off the pistol. Dr. Pollock replied: "A person with the ancestry cited, would be almost certain to inherit insanity." I should think a person under the condition cited would be insane. Some persons have an insane temperament that may suddenly break down their mental control, yet persons who have such heritage pass through a whole life without insanity becoming manifest. I have known cases where there was a distinct manifestation of unsoundness of mind, which passed away without any apparent permanent results. After the impulse had reached an irresistable point, the condition of insanity would remain. After a homicidal act, resulting from unsoundness of mind, the unsoundness would most likely remain. When there was not unsoundness, following circumstances would determine whether or not the act was that of a child of sound mind.

Dr. Ewing, practicing physician for eighteen years, and an attendant at Dixmont insane asylum, answered the hypothetical question by saying: The probabilities are strongly in favor of unsoundness of mind at the time the act was committed. A predisposition to insanity being present I would say that an overt act was the outgrowth of it. Manifestations following the act would not necessarily be any different from those preceding. It is not uncommon for excitement to pass off as rapidly as it appears. That is the accepted doctrine of all authorities upon the subject.

Dr. Doly, a physician of twenty years experience, said he was not much of a believer in inherited insanity, although he believed it did exist. Assuming the hypothetical question to be true, there is he said, a strong probability that the killing was the result of an insane impulse.

Dr. Wylie, who has been connected with the Dixmont asylum for six years, said that his opinion of James Nutt's condition, when he fired the shot, was that he was laboring under an irresistable impulse, caused by emotional disturbances.

Dr. Riggs, who had handled many cases of mental disease during his career, considered James Nutt of unsound mind at the time he committed the act of shooting Dukes.

Dr. Smith Fuller heard the hypothetical question, and gave the opinion that Nutt was laboring under a delusion, or was a monomaniac; that he felt compelled to take the life of Dukes. I think, said he, that James had made up his mind to take Dukes's life. The murder of his father and the traducing of his sister had created this desire, until it become a dominant desire with him. He was crafty. All maniacs are crafty. His condition was due to hereditary taint. The act sprang from a mania that was possessing him at the time, and not from the opportunity. I have no doubt that he designed and contemplated the killing of Dukes for a long time. The court adjourned.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Coup Recovers $15,000 as Damages to His Circus by a Railway Accident.

DETROIT, January 17.—An interesting case has been on trial in the courts of this city for several days, and was decided this evening. In the year 1882 William Coup's circus had a very disastrous season in the south, and in order to make up the losses sustained in that region, the manager started for the north. An accident on the Wabash railroad, Indiana, not only detained the circus several days, but prevented them fulfilling their dates in Detroit and killed and injured several employes, horses and animals, ruined the canvas and demoralized things generally.

As the outcome of this aggregate misfortune, Coup claimed that he could not meet current expenses, the employes became dissatisfied and attachments were issued, the property seized and sold by the sheriff and the proprietor bankrupted.

Coup brought suit against the Wabash as the cause, through negligence, of his disaster, laying the damages at $100,000. The suit has been hotly contested, and a large number of interesting legal questions raised during the trial. The jury finally returned a verdict of $15,000.

A TRAIN OF STOCK CARS.

An Immense Shipment of Cattle For the Foreign Market.

BUFFALO, January 17.—A train of thirty splendid palace stock cars was one of the sights at the New York Central freight yard yesterday. This train left Boston empty about a week ago, and was loaded at Chicago by W. H. Monroe with first class cattle for the European market. It is the first venture of the kind, and may work a revolution in an important branch of the American cattle trade. The cars were built on the Lincoln patent, under the supervision of F. D. Adams, master car builder of the Boston and Albany railroad. They are handsome, and models of convenience and comfort for cattle transportation. They are so arranged that the cattle are fed, watered and comfortably slatted in each car. The automatic appliances for this much needed and humane work are simple and strong. By arrangements with the New York Central and Lake Shore roads, express time, or about thirty miles an hour, is secured in transit thereby saving shrinkage in cattle and closely meeting the time of ocean shipment. The transfer at termini of roads is made in a few minutes. Another train of thirty cars is soon to be brought out by the Boston and Albany company, and when more moderate weather comes and time schedules can be perfected, radical changes in other eastern trunk lines in the matter of cattle transportation may be looked for. Notwithstanding the cold weather prevailing from the time the train left Chicago, the cattle appeared to be in the most comfortable condition.

ROSEN VON ROSENSTEIN.

The Curious Story of a Young Man Grown Old in Poverty.

CLEVELAND, January 17.—A few days ago the Society for Organizing Charity received a letter asking aid, signed Rosen von Rosenstein. To-day a reporter found the applicant in a small room on Sked street. The walls were stuffed with paper and there was no fire. A man eighty-eight years of age was found destitute. He has a curious history.

In his younger days he was a captain of artillery in the Swedish army. He was born at Stockholm and received his education at the Carlberg military academy. His right name is Gustave Edward Rosen von Rosenstein. He is the last member of an old Swedish family. His mother was Baroness von Rosenstein, born at Silesia, near the Saxon border. He was in 1827 connected with the revolution to overflow Bernadotte, the French usurper. The conspiracy failed, and with others he was exiled to America. He landed at New York penniless and came to Cleveland in 1839, where he lived since, following the trade of a whitewasher and house-painter. He is now out of work, sick and destitute. He is known among the neighbors as "Old Rosander." The charity society will help the old man.

THE O'DONNELL RESOLUTION.

Serious Charges Against Mr. Hewitt and Others in Connection With It.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The Star says the action of Mr. Hewitt in relation to the O'Donnell resolution is still a favorite subject of discussion at the capital. The general opinion is that Hewitt will be forced to call for an investigation. It is now said that he is not only implicated in the affair, but right after the adoption of the resolution three members drove to the British minister and told him that it was not desired, on the part of the house, that the British government should take any notice of it. This was telegraphed Gladstone, and prevented the British government postponing the execution, as it is declared they intended to do. It is claimed that it was the intention to postpone the execution from Monday to Friday had it not been for this action on the part of Hewitt and others.

Blessed Benefactors.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well-known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors. These Bitters are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Malt, Mandrake and Dandelion and other oldest, best and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other medicines, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an appetizer, tonic and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. $500 will be paid for any case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is the purest and best medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope." No person or family should be without them.

"I was troubled for many years with serious Kidney and Liver Complaint, Gravel, etc.; my blood became thin; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about, and was an old worn out man all over, and could get nothing to help me until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood is pure, kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 72.—FATHER.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter, or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more, and I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom, and two bottles cured her, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. H. W.——, Detroit, Mich.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HALL—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. J. C. Hall, son of J. W. and S. J. Hall, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Jamestown, Ellis street No. 23, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY AND SAT'Y, JAN. 18 & 19. GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE.

—THE—

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE COMPANY

From New York, in

HAZEL KIRKE.



A PURE PLAY FOR ALL TIMES! THE BEST CASTE YET SEEN HERE.

Unquestionably the most successful and popular play of the present day. Hazel Kirke has been produced upwards of 3,000.....CONSECUTIVE TIMES.....3,000 and, like Tennyson's famous brook, bids fair to "Go on forever." Elegant Souvenir Tiles, of exceeding beauty, presented to all ladies who attend first performance.

Usual prices. Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's.

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY } January 23 and 24.

ENGAGEMENT OF MR. JOSEPH

JEFFERSON!

Appearing Wednesday in a Double Bill, and in Two Characters.

The drama from Charles Dickens's Christmas story, entitled the

THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH!

CALEB PLUMMER.....JOSEPH JEFFERSON
John Perrybingle.....Frederic Robinson
Ned Plummer (disguised as a mysterious stranger).....Robert L. Downing
Dot.....Rosa Rand
Tackleton.....Charles Plunkett
Bertha.....May Woolcot
Tillie Slowboy.....Cornelia Jackson
May Fielding.....Lillian Lee
Mrs Fielding.....Fannie Gonzalles

The entertainment will conclude with the laughable comedy,

"LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS."

MR GOLIGHTLY.....JOSEPH JEFFERSON

Thursday Night } RIP VAN WINKLE.

Admission $1, 75c. 50c; reserved seats $1.50, balcony $1; for sale at Phillips & Crew's Monday morning.

18 20 22 23 24

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, stength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.

SIX CEDAR VALLEY FARMS WILL SELL.

I WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, ON the first Tuesday in February, 1884, before the courthouse door, in Cedartown, Polk county, Ga., six improved Cedar Valley farms, ranging from 65 to 320 acres each. W. E. WOOD, Assignee for Huntington & Wright.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.



Warren Ray, 62 South street, New York, will dispatch first-class Schooner VAPOR, New York to Brunswick January, 25th, 1884.

Patronage of Atlanta merchants solicited.

LITTLEFIELD & TISON, Agents, BRUNSWICK, GA.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.



An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague, and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, and beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

J. W. WUPPERMANN, GOLD AGENT, 51 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NOTICE.

NELSON & BARKER HAVE REMOVED TO room No. 12, Gate City National Bank building. Entrance on Pryor street.

WATCHES.

HAMPDEN & AGASSIZ WATCHES

UNALTERED,

UNDISGUISED,

AND

UNTAMPERED WITH

WITH

ORIGINAL NAME AND NUMBERS

Call and examine these Watches before purchasing them elsewhere.

REPAIRING FINE WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

31 WHITEHALL STREET.

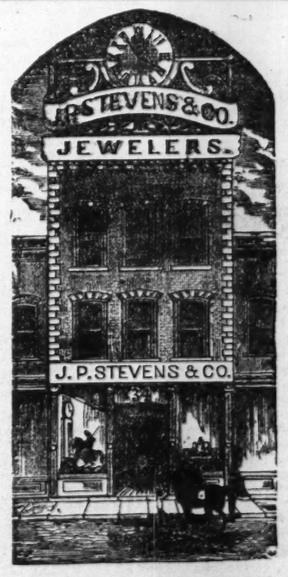
MILL, RAILROAD AND MACHINISTS SUPPLIES AT COST.

TO CLOSE OUT STOCK OF

DAVENPORT, JOHNSON AND CO.

68 AND 70 ALABAMA STREET.

SAMUEL F. PARROTT, Receiver.



DIAMONDS

FINE JEWELRY.

SILVERWARE

LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

JEWELERS.

BANK
—OF THE—
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CASH CAPITAL $100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND 55,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually Liable.

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on money.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER AND DEALER IN STOCKS AND BONDS
—OFFICE—
GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
(Pryor Street Entrance.)

GEORGIA COTTON, PRODUCE
—AND—
STOCK EXCHANGE,
PAINE, ROWLAND & CO., Managers.
Brokers in Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Sides, Lard and Coffee Futures, also Stocks of all kinds, and Petroleum bought and sold on margins.
NO. 9 NORTH BROAD ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.
Refer to Gate City National Bank.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 17, 1884.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 6s	104	106	Atlanta 7s	108	110
Ga. 7s 1886	103	105	Atlanta 6s	99	101
Ga. 7s, gold	110	112	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, 1896	120	123	Augusta 6s	100	102
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Macon 6s	102	103
Savannah 5s	80	82	Rome, new	102	108
Atlanta 8s	114	116	Columbus 5s	83	85
RAILROAD BONDS					
Ga. R. 7s	104	106	At. & Char. inc. 6s	55	58
Ga. R. 6s	106	108			
Cent. R. 7s	108	110	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108			
At. & Char. 1st	102	104	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	28	88
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	146	148	Central	78	80
At. & Char.	65	68	Aug. & Sav.	115	117
Southwestern	114	116	At. & W. P.	98	100
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	23	30

By Telegraph

NEW YORK, January 17.—Speculation on the stock exchange opened weak, with a decline of ¼ to ⅝ per cent for the general list, and 1⅜ for Oregon Transcontinental. Subsequently there was a rally of ¼ per cent, and the market was quite firm for a half hour or so. About 11:30 it was rumored that President Sloan had determined to fight the Trunk lines and had refused all offers of arbitration. This lead to an attack on Lake Shore, which broke 1⅜ per cent. North west fell off ⅜ per cent, St. Paul ⅜, Louisville and Nashville 1⅛, Missouri Pacific ⅞, Northern Pacific ⅞, Northern Pacific preferred ¾, Oregon Transcontinental ¾, Omaha ⅝, Omaha preferred 1, Union Pacific ⅞. Western Union, however, was the weakest spot, and broke 1⅞ per cent on enormous transactions. Bears have concentrated their efforts for a movement against this stock. Subsequently they transferred their attacks to Wabash, which broke from 3¼ per cent for common and 1¾ for preferred. The general market, although it did not decline much in sympathy, was unsettled. All sorts of unfavorable rumors, none of which could be authenticated, were put afloat to accelerate the decline in prices, and false reports were sent to many adjoining cities stating that various firms and individuals were in trouble. At one time Louisville and Nashville was the special object of attack, and it was rumored from the exchange that large transactions in that stock was accounted for by a prominent operator, formerly identified with that property, selling ten thousand shares, and a leading bear speculator buying the same, an operation which was evidently for the purpose of inducing sales of long stock. It was understood and was mutually agreed upon by the speculators in question. The same tactics were resorted to in other stocks. During the last hour of business there was a sharp and active buying movement in the entire list by leading operators, which carried prices up ⅜ to ¾ per cent from the lowest point of the day. After the close of business it transpired that the executive committee of the board of directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company, at their meeting this afternoon, authorized Jay Gould to present to Commissioner Fink a proposition to arbitrate matters in the dispute between that company and the roads comprising the Eastern Trunk line pool. Mr. Fink accepted the proposition and withdrew an order previously sent to western roads in regard to the Lackawanna company. This road is to enter the pool and the allotment of percentage to be settled by arbitration. It is understood that the Lackawanna company is to name one gentleman and Commissioner Fink another and these two a third. Illinois Central was the feature of the market and rose to 136 on the declaration of an extra cash dividend of 2 per cent. In the final dealings Western Union rose to 73, New York Central to 112¼, Erie to 25¼, Lake Shore to 95⅛, Union Pacific to 74⅜, Northwest to 1 5⅜, St. Paul to 88½, Canada Southern to 50½, Lackawanna to 116¼, Louisville and Nashville to 45, Missouri Pacific to 88, Northern Pacific preferred to 52, Oregon Transcontinental to 26, Texas Pacific to 17½, Wabash to 16¼, Wabash preferred to 28. The market closed strong. Compared with last night's close prices are ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent higher, except Wabash, which is ⅜ per cent lower. Sales 497,000 shares.

Exchange $4.84¾. Money 1½@2½. Sub-treasury balances: Coin 116,949,000; currency 5,989,000. Governments strong; 4½s 114⅜; 3s 124½; 3s 100 bid. State Bonds quiet.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	80	Manhattan Ele	41
do. Class A small	81	Memphis & Char'n	34½
Ala. Class B 6s	98	Metropolitan Ele	91
do. Class C 4s	80	Michigan Central	89
Georgia 6s	†103	Mobile & Ohio	8
Georgia 7s mort'ge	†103	N C & St L	48½
Georgia do gold	†10	New Jersey Central	87½
Louisiana consols	†75½	N. O. Pac. 1st mort.	†84½
North Carolina old	†29	N Y Central	112¼
North Carolina new	†16	N Y Elevated	105
do. funding	9	Norfolk & W'n pre	39
do. special tax	3	Northern Pac. com.	24⅛
S C con brown	101⅛	do. preferred	51½
Tennessee 6s	37½	Ohio & Miss	22½
Tennessee new	†35	do preferred	†9[illegible]
Virginia 6s	†38	Pacific Mail	41¾
Virginia consols	†41½	Pittsb'g F W & C	138½
Virginia deferred	[illegible]	Quicksilver	5¾
Adams Express	129	do preferred	26
American Mer Ex	94½	Reading	5⅝
Chesap'ke & Ohio	14¼	Rich & Alleghany	4
Chicago & Alton	138½	Richmond & Dan	52⅛
Chicago & N W	115½	Rich & W Pt Term	28
do preferred	142½	Rock Island	115⅛
C St L & N O	82½	St L & San Fran	19
Consolidated Coal	23	do preferred	39
Del., Lack & West	116	do first preferred	90
Den. & Rio Grande	22⅜	St Paul	88½
Erie	25⅛	do preferred	114
East Tenn railroad	5¾	Texas Pacific	17⅛
Fort Wayne	132	Union Pacific	74⅜
Hannibal & St Joe	38⅜	United States	58
Harlem	193	Wab St L & Pacific	15⅝
Houston & Texas	48	do preferred	28⅛
Illinois Central	135¼	Wells & Fargo	109
Lake Shore	95⅛	Western Union	72¾
L & N	44⅞		

†Bid. ‡Ex-dividend *Offered ‡Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 17 1884.

New York—The week passed off without making any material change in the condition of the cotton market. Dullness has prevailed to a great extent, and while at the opening this morning futures had undergone no quotable change, yet the depression that took place to-day brought down prices some 8@10 points by the close. The speculative feeling this week was not so enthusiastic as at times heretofore, and sales foot up a fair average only. Net receipts show an increase as compared with last week. Spots have been in very good request, and prices are 1-16c above the figures of a week ago; middling 10 11-16c.

Net receipts for five days 84,605 bales against 126,142 bales last year; exports 129,081 bales; last year 110,603 bales; stock 1,161,410 bales; last year 920,681 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED		CLOSED	
January	10 62@10 65	January	10 65@
February	10 69@10 70	February	10 69@10 70
March	10 85@10 86	March	10 86@10 87
April	11 00@11 01	April	11 01@11 02
May	11 14@11 14	May	11 15@11 16
June	11 26@11 28	June	11 28@11 29
July	11 38@11 40	July	11 40@11 41
August	11 47@11 48	August	11 44@11 49
September	11 14@	September	11 14@11 15
October	10 74@10 78	October	10 76@10 77

Closed dull; sales 63,300 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed quiet. Spots—Uplands 5 15-16d. Orleans 6⅛d.; sales 10,000 bales of which 8,300 bales were American; receipts 21,500; American 22,100.

The condition of the local cotton market remains about the same. A weakening influence was manifested yesterday which resulted in a decline of 1-16c. To-day the tone revived to some extent, and the close stood firm. Receipts for the week amount to 1,909 bales, against 2,038 bales for the corresponding week last year. We quote as follows: Good middling 10 3-16; middling 10 1-16; strict low middling 9 15-16c; low middling 9 13-16c; strict good ordinary 9 11-16c; tinges 9¾@9⅞c; stains 9@9½c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	76
Air-Line Railroad	108
Georgia Railroad	99
Central Railroad	41
Western and Atlantic Railroad	8
West Point Railroad	205
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga	15
Georgia Pacific	66
Total	612
Receipts previously	133,790
Total	134,402
Stock September 1	3,441
Grand total	137 843

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	486
Shipments previously	101,098
Local consumption for the week	276
Local consumption since September 1	4,764
Total	106,624
Stock on hand	31,219

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts for to-day	612
Same day last year	499
Showing an increase of	113
Receipts since September 1	134,402
Same time last year	113 4 6
Showing an increase of	20 986

NEW YORK, January 17—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries are quiet. After opening without material change there was an advance of 3@5-100, and a subsequent decline of 3-100. At the third call January sold at 10.65, March 10.87, April 11.02, May 11.16; February was offered at 10.75, June 11.20, July 11.41, August 11.49. Futures closed dull but steady, January 2-100 and the balance 1-100 higher than yesterday."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 17—noon—Cotton steady; middling uplands 5 15-16; middling Orleans 6⅛; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 22,000; American 22,100; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 5 58-64; February and March delivery 5 60-64; March and April delivery 6; April and May delivery 6 3-64, 6 4-64; May and June delivery 6 7-64, 6 8-64; July and August delivery 6 14-64, 6 15-64; August and September delivery 6 17 64; futures opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, January 17—2:00 p. m.—Good uplands 6⅛; middling uplands 5 15-16; low middling uplands 5 13 16; good ordinary uplands 5⅝; ordinary uplands 5⅛; middling Orleans 6⅛; low middling Orleans 6; good ordinary Orleans 5⅞; ordinary Orleans 5⅛; good middling Texas 6 3-16; middling 6 1-16; low middling 5 15-16; good ordinary 5 13-16; ordinary 5⅛; sales of American 7,250 bales; uplands low middling clause January delivery 5 59 64; January and February delivery 5 59-64; February and March 5 61-64; March and April delivery 6 1-64; April and May delivery 6 5-64; June and July delivery 6 12 64; August and September delivery 6 18 64.

LIVERPOOL, January 17—2:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 5 62 64; March and April delivery 6 2-64; April and May delivery 6 6 64; May and June delivery 6 9-64.

LIVERPOOL, January 17—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 5 60 64; February and March delivery 5 61-64; March and April delivery 6 1-64.

LIVERPOOL, January 17—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 5 58-64; February and March delivery 6 60 64; March and April delivery 6; April and May delivery 6 4-64; May and June delivery 6 7-64; June and July delivery 6 10-64; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, January 17—Cotton firm; middling uplands 10 11-16; middling Orleans 10 13-16; sales 684 bales; net receipts 745; gross 981; consolidated net receipts 15,920; exports to Great Britain 19,124; to France 511, to continent 600.

GALVESTON, January 17—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; low middling 10 1-16; good ordinary 9 9-16; net receipts 1,413 bales; gross 1,413; sales 1,017; stock 94,528.

NORFOLK, January 17—Cotton steady; middling 10⅜; net receipts 3,281 bales; gross 3,281; sales 1,241; stock 41 510; exports to Great Britain 5,800; coastwise 3.6.

BALTIMORE, January 17—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝; low middling 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅜; net receipts 756 bales; gross 1,149; sales 300; stock 21,060; sales to spinners 150.

BOSTON, January 17—Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; low middling 10⅜; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 634 bales; gross 755; sales none; stock 6,885; exports to Great Britain 2,462.

WILMINGTON, January 17—Cotton steady; middling 10 3-16; low middling 9 13-16; good ordinary 9 3-16; net receipts 35 bales; gross 35; sales none; stock 8,023.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17—Cotton firm; middling 10⅞; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 80 bales; gross 102; stock 12,275.

SAVANNAH, January 17—Cotton firm; middling 10⅛; low middling 9 15-16; good ordinary 9 9-16; net receipts 2,455 bales; gross 2,468; sales 3,000; stock 95,252.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17—Cotton steady; middling 10⅜; low middling 10 1-16; good ordinary 9 11-16; net receipts 4,639 bales; gross 5,404; sales 700; stock 472,691; exports to Great Britain 6,433; coastwise 1,829.

MOBILE, January 17—Cotton steady; middling 10 5-16; good middling 10 1-16; good ordinary 9 11-16; net receipts 604 bales; gross 615; sales 1,000; stock 49,558; exports to Great Britain 2,486; coastwise 2,474.

MEMPHIS, January 17—Cotton steady; middling 10⅛; good middling 9⅞; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 969 bales; gross 1,186; shipments none; sales 750; stock 102 173; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, January 17—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; low middling 9¾; good ordinary —; net receipts 260 bales; shipments none; sales 261.

CHARLESTON, January 17—Cotton steady; middling 10⅛; low middling 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 895 bales; gross 895; sales 500; stock 74 919.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 17 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
February	91	91	89¾	90½
March	92	92	90¾	91⅝
PORK				
February	14 67½	14 67½	14 42½	14 60
March	14 73	14 77½	14 60	14 77½
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
February	7 55	7 55	7 40	7 52½
March	7 57½	7 62½	7 50	7 52½

Flour, Grain and Meal

ATLANTA, January 17—There was no quotable variations in prices to-day; business active. Flour—Patent process $7.00@$7.50; choice $6.25@$6.50; extra family $6.00@$6.25; family $5.00@$5.50. Wheat—Easier; No. 2 $1.16. Corn—White milling car lots bulk 65c; do. sacked 67; dray lots 72. Meal—Dray lots 70c; stock meal $1 20@$1 30 ₩ 100 lbs. Oats—Firm and of upward tendency; car lots bulk 46c; sacked 48c; dray lots 52c. Rye—Car lots 90@$1.05; dray lots $1.15. Barley—None. Wheat Bran—Car lots, large sacks 90c; small sacks $1.00; dray lots $1.05@$1.07. Grits—$3.85 ₩ barrel.

BALTIMORE, January 17—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $1 75@$3.25; extra $3.50@$4.65; family $4.90@$5 75; city mills superfine $2.75@$3.50; extra $3.75@$6.25; Rio brands $5.75@$6.00. Wheat, southern firmer; western lower and inactive; southern red $1.08@$1.10½; amber $1.12@$1.14; No. 1 Maryland $1.11¾ asked; No. 2 western winter red spot and January $1.04@$1.05. Corn, southern nominally steady; western lower and dull; southern white 60@62; yellow 63@64. Oats firm but dull; southern 43@48; western white 44@46; mixed 42@43; Pennsylvania 42@46.

NEW YORK, January 17—Flour, southern in buyers' favor; demand moderate; common to fair extra $3.40@$4.70; good to choice $4 75@$6.10. Wheat, spot ⅛c lower; ungraded red 86@$1.12; No. 2 red spot $1.08¾; January $1 08¾@$1.09⅛. Corn, spot 1⅛@2⅛c lower, closing steady; ungraded 49@62; No. 2 spot 60⅛@62; January 60⅛@62¼. Oats, spot ½c lower, closing barely steady; No. 2 39¾@40. Hops, medium and low grades firmly held; new 12@27.

CHICAGO, January 17—Flour dull; common to choice spring $3.50@$5.00; Minnesota $3.50@$4.25; bakers $4.25@$5.75; patents $6.00@$7.50; winter wheat $4.00@$6.25. Wheat weak and lower; January 89¾@90¾. Corn weak and lower; cash 51⅛@52; January 51⅛@53. Oats dull and lower; cash 32⅛; January 31⅞@32⅝.

LOUISVILLE, January 17—Flour unchanged; extra family $3.25@$3.50; A No. 1 $4.00@$4.50; high grades $6.50@$6.75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red winter $1.02@$1.03. Corn, No. 2 white 55; mixed 51⅛. Oats, No. 2 western mixed 36@36⅛.

ST. LOUIS, January 17—Flour quiet. Wheat slow and lower; No. 2 red fall 99⅜@$1.00 cash; No 3 do. 96. Corn dull and weak; 46⅛@46⅝ cash; 46⅝@46⅞ January. Oats, 33¼ cash; 32⅞@33 January.

CINCINNATI, January 17—Flour unchanged; family $4.50@$4.85; fancy $5.00@$5.40. Wheat heavy; No. 2 red winter $1.01 cash. Corn scarce and firm; No. 2 mixed 52. Oats stronger at 37@37⅛.

Groceries

ATLANTA, January 17—Coffee—Rio 12@14c; old government Java 22@28. Sugars—Are very steady and quiet; standard A 8¾; granulated 9; white extra C 8¼; New Orleans sugars offering as follows: yellow clarified 8¼; N. O. white 8¾. Molasses—Black strap, 22@28 in bbls. Syrup—New Orleans choice 55; prime 45; fair 35@40. Teas—Black 40@50; green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18; cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 7½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5½c; XX do. 5¾c; XXX do. 6. Candy—Assorted stick 11¾c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.95; ½ bbls $5.25; do. $4.25; kits 70c; No. 2 ½ bbls, L.W., $6.00; kits 90; No. 1 ½ bbls, L.W., $6.50; kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15¼. Matches—100 per box $2.00; 200 $4.00, 300 $6.00. Soda in kegs, 4½c; in boxes 6¾. Rice—6@7c.

NEW YORK, January 17—Coffee, spot fair Rio dull and weak at 12⅝; No. 7 Rio spot 10.75; January 10.80. Sugar steady; Cuba centrifugal 5 3-16; Porto Rico 5¾; fair to good refining 5 13-16@5 15-16; refined steady; C 6⅛; extra C 6¼@6⅜; white extra C 6¾; yellow 5½@5⅝; off A 6⅝@7¼; mould A 7⅝; standard A 7⅝; confectioners A 7 7-16; cut loaf and crushed 8¼; powdered 8⅛; granulated 7¾@7 13-16; Cubes 8¼. Molasses steadily held; New Orleans 35@55; Porto Rico 35@45. Rice steady; domestic 4¾@7¼; Louisiana 4½@6¼; rangoon 4¾@4⅞.

BALTIMORE, January 17—Coffee easier; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 11½@12½. Sugar quiet; A soft 7¾.

CINCINNATI, January 17—Sugar firm; hards refined 8¼@9¼; New Orleans 5½@6¾.

CHICAGO, January 17—Sugar, standard A 7¾; cut loaf 8⅝@9¼; granulated 8¼.

Provisions

ST. LOUIS, January 17—Provisions firm but slow. Pork, old mess $14.65 new $15.00. Bulk meats, long clear 7.55@7.60; short rib 7 65@7.70; short clear 7.95. Bacon, long clear and short rib 8⅛@8½; short clear 8 62½@8.65. Lard nominal and lower.

NEW YORK, January 17—Pork dull and unsettled; mess spot $14.25@$14.50. Middles nominal; long clear 8. Lard opened unsettled and 15@20 points lower but later recovered 5@7 points, closing barely steady; January 8.98@9.06.

LOUISVILLE, January 17—Provisions steady; new mess pork $15.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6⅜; clear ribs 7¾; clear sides 8. Bacon, shoulders 7; clear ribs 8¾; clear sides 8⅞; hams, sugar-cured 12@13. Lard, prime leaf 11.

BALTIMORE, January 17—Provisions quiet. Mess pork $15.25. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 7@8¾. Bacon, shoulders 7⅝; clear rib sides 9½; hams 13¾@14½. Lard, refined 10.

CHICAGO, January 17—Pork in good demand; cash $14 50@14.60. Lard in active demand; cash 8.60@8.65. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6.80; short rib 7.70; short clear 7.95.

CINCINNATI, January 17—Pork quiet at $15.75. Lard heavy at 8 60. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6½; clear rib 7¾. Bacon firm; shoulders 7¾; clear ribs 8⅞; clear sides 8¾.

ATLANTA, January 17—Tone rather firm; clear rib sides 8½c. Sugar-cured hams are scarce; tone easy at 13½c. Lard—Tierces, refined, 9¾c.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, January 17—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50, rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.60; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

BALTIMORE, January 17—Whisky quiet at $1.18@1.18½.

LOUISVILLE, January 17—Whisky quiet at 1.18.

ST. LOUIS, January 17—Whisky steady at $1.15.

CINCINNATI, January 17—Whisky firm at $1.14.

CHICAGO, January 17—Whisky steady at $1.16.

Live Stock

CHICAGO, January 17—The Drover's Journal reports: Hogs, receipts 27,000; shipments 6,000; market opened strong but closed easier; packing 5.50@5.65; packing and shipping 5.70@6 40; light 5 1 @5 75; skips 4 00@5.00. Cattle, receipts 7,500; shipments 2,700, strong; exports 6.00@6.70 good to choice shipping steers 5.45@6.00; common to medium 4 2 @5.3. Sheep, receipts 4,000; shipments 2,900; steady; inferior to fair 3.00@4.00 medium to good 4.00@4.75; choice to extra 5 00@5.75.

ATLANTA, January 17—We quote: Horses—Plug in fair demand at $80@$175, owing to quality; combination dull at $150@$175; saddle $125@$150. Mules—14-hands $90@$100; 14½-hands $110@$115; 15-hands $120@$125.

CINCINNATI, January 17—Hogs firm; common and light $4.40@$5.75; packing and butchers $5.50@$6.25.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 17—Eggs—24@25c. Butter—Advancing; fancy grades in good request; prices range from 20@25c; low grades dull. Live Poultry—None on the market; no demand at present. Dressed Poultry—Chickens 14@15c; ducks 12½@15c; turkeys 15@17c; geese 10c. Game—Fair stock on market; rabbits and squirrels $1 00 ₩ dozen; quails $1.25@$1.50 ₩ doz; possums 10c ₩ lb. Irish Potatoes—$1.00@$1.10 ₩ bushel. Sweet Potatoes—$1.00@$1.25 ₩ bushel. Dried Fruit—Apples, unpeeled 4½c; unpeeled peaches 4½c; peeled 10@12½c. Wax—23c firmer. Honey—Strained 11@12½c; in the comb 15c; dull. Onions—Tennessee $2.00; yellow Denvers $2.75. Cabbage—3@8½c. Feathers—Choice 60; prime 55. Cheese—Selected cream 14½. Peanuts 6@9c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 17—Apples—Scarce at $3.00@$3.50 ₩ bbl. Lemons—$5.00 ₩ box. Oranges—Florida $3.50@$3.75 ₩ box; $4.00@$7.00 ₩ bbl. Cocoanuts—5½. Pineapples—Market supplied. Bananas—$1.50@$2.25 ₩ bunch. Figs—18@20c. Raisins—New ₩ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—None on market. California Pears—$6.00@$7.00 ₩ barrel. Citron—26@28c. Almonds—22@23c. Pecans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Active and firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 7c; Virginia 11c; roasted 1½c ₩ lb extra.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, January 17—Turpentine firm at 31½; rosin firm; strained $1.15; good strained $1.20; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.15; yellow dip and virgin $2.00.

SAVANNAH, January 17—Turpentine firm at 32; sales 300 barrels; rosin firm; strained and good strained $1.20; sales 400 barrels.

CHARLESTON, January 17—Spirits turpentine in demand at 31; rosin steady; strained and good strained $1.15.

NEW YORK, January 17—Rosin steady at $1.50@$1.55; turpentine firm at 35.

CANCERS CURED
NO CURE. NO PAY.



DR. T. B. LITTLE,
229 SOUTH PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Election Notice—Fence or No Fence.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY,
Ordinary's Office, January 2d, 1884.

TO THE LAWFUL VOTERS OF THE 722D District, G. M., of said County—A petition having been duly filed in this office by as many as fifteen freeholders, and more, of the said 722d (Buck Head) District, G. M., in said County, for the benefit of Sections 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453 and 1454 of the Revised Code of Georgia, known as the "Stock Law," in said District, and it appearing that the notices of said petition required by law have been given, it is ordered that an election to determine said question be held on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1884, in said Militia District, at the place or places, and under the same rules and regulations as are provided for the election of members of the General Assembly; that said question be submitted to the lawful voters of said District, in the following form, to-wit: "For Fence," or "Stock Law," those in favor of the fence law now of force will inscribe upon their ballots "For Fence," and those in favor of abolishing the same and the enforcement of said Sections of the Code, will inscribe upon their ballots "Stock Law." It is further ordered that a return of said election be made to the undersigned as provided by law.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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Geo. A. Bowen,
184 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
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PHILIP H. HARRALSON. | HENRY L. HARRALSON. | N. M. HARRALSON. | L. F. HARRALSON

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AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
LUCY HINTON TOBACCO
John McCulloch Cigar, The Dude, Peck's Bad Boy, Dixie Own, La Magdalina, The Three Kings, etc. We keep a full line of Blackwell Smoking Tobacco and Cigarettes, P. Lorrillard & Co.'s Snuffs and Tobacco, Railroad Mills Snuffs, etc.
We are still at the old store, opposite Moore, Marsh & Co.'s new building. Remember to direct all orders and communications to P. O. Box 473.
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WILLIAMS, CLARK & CO.
Manufacturers of
High Grade Bone Fertilizers.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 101 PEARL ST., N. Y.
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SAMUEL MARTIN, MANAGER.

UNIVERSAL

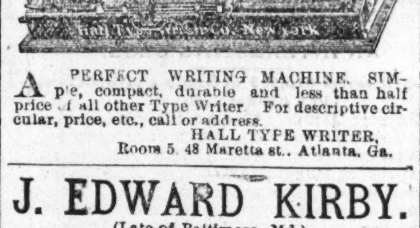
We use the VERY best materials in the Manufacture of these Fertilizers, and they will be furnished at the LOWEST PRICES, consistent with the Highest Standard.
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M&B
ELIXIR
MANDRAKE AND BUCHU
Nature's True Remedy for all Bilious Diseases or Torpidity of the
LIVER AND KIDNEYS
Bilious Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sour Stomach, Jaundice, Heartburn, Nervousness. Catarrh of the Bladder, Retention and Incontinence of the Urine and loss of tone in the parts.
It has no equal in the relief and cure of PILES.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE 50 CENTS.
Manufactured by
HAILE & MOWER,
98 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.



DISEASES OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS have always been potent factors in the reaping of Death's harvest. No matter of what nature or how long standing these complaints may be, sure and speedy relief is offered in
Smith's Extract of Mayflower.
The many cures effected by this remedy have gained for it a world-wide popularity. None need suffer, save those who refuse to be relieved. If you would know just exactly what is meant by the term BRIGHT'S DISEASE, and how to cure it, inclose a two-cent stamp with your address to
S. B. SMITH & BRO.,
Covington, Ky.

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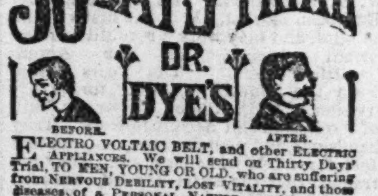
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HALL TYPE WRITER,
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J. EDWARD KIRBY.
(Late of Baltimore, Md.)
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H. W. Grady, Atlanta Constitution; Rhode Hill, 29 Peachtree street; R. C. Clarke, 27 Peachtree street; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, 38 South Broad street; Fay & Eichberg, architects, 19½ South Broad street; E. G. Lind, architect, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
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FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.
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All trains of this system are run by Central or (90) Meridian time.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 5, 1883.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JANUARY 6, 1883, PASSENGER TRAINS ON THESE ROADS WILL run as follows:

READ DOWN. / READ UP.

No. 11* Acc.	No. 13† Acc.	No. 53* Pass'ger.	No. 51* Pass'ger.	C. R. R.—Main Line. Savannah and Atlanta Divisions.	No. 52* Pass'ger.	No. 54* Pass'ger.	No. 14† Acc.	No. 12* Acc.
	5 40 pm	7 30 pm	10 00 am	Lv...Savannah...Ar	3 25 pm	8 00 am	8 30 am	
	7 27 pm	9 19 pm	11 50 am	Ar...Oliver...Lv	1 38 pm	6 28 am	6 48 am	
		10 33 pm	1 08 pm	Ar...Millen...Lv	12 23 pm	5 15 am		
		10 45 pm	1 35 pm	Lv...Millen...Ar	12 05 pm	5 00 am		
	No. 1.* Pass'ger.	2 18 am	5 22 pm	Ar...Gordon...Ar	8 43 am	1 37 am	No. 2.* Pass'ger.	
		3 09 am	6 15 pm	Ar...Macon...Lv	8 00 am	12 55 am		
	8 30 am	3 15 am	7 00 pm	Lv...Macon...Lv	7 35 am	12 40 am	6 30 pm	
	10 20 am	4 48 am	8 49 pm	Ar...Barnesville...Ar	6 16 am	11 12 pm	4 45 pm	
5 45 am	10 22 am	4 48 am	8 49 pm	Lv...Barnesville...Ar	6 16 am	11 12 pm	4 45 pm	7 52 pm
6 41 am	11 05 am	5 20 am	9 34 pm	Ar...Griffin...Ar	5 45 am	10 41 pm	4 04 pm	7 09 pm
8 32 am	12 55 pm	7 00 am	11 05 pm	Ar...Atlanta...Lv	4 00 am	9 00 pm	2 20 pm	5 00 pm

No. 19‡ Acc.	No. 17* Pass'ger.	No. 15* Pass'ger.	C. R. R.—Augusta Branch.	No. 16* Pass'ger.	No. 18* Pass'ger.	No. 20† Acc.
3 45 am	2 45 am	1 36 pm	Lv...Millen...Ar	12 02 pm	2 00 am	10 35 pm
7 40 am	6 15 am	4 45 pm	Ar...Augusta...Lv	8 30 am	10 30 am	6 25 pm

No. 21‡ Pass'ger	Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch	No. 22† Pass'ger
9 10 am	Lv...Gordon...Ar	5 15 pm
10 29 am	Ar...Milledgeville...Ar	3 30 pm
12 30 pm	Ar...Eatonton...Lv	2 15 pm

No. 15† Pass'ger	No. 13† Pass'ger.	Upson County Railroad.	No. 14† Pass'ger	No. 16† Pass'ger
5 10 pm	10 30 am	Lv...Barnesville...Ar	9 30 am	4 15 pm
6 40 pm	12 00 m	Ar...Thomaston...Lv	8 00 am	3 00 pm

No. —† Pass'ger.	S. G. & N. A. Railroad	No. —† Pass'ger
1 00 pm	Lv...Griffin...Ar	10 25 am
3 45 pm	Ar...Newnan...Ar	7 30 am
6 00 pm	Ar...Carrollton...Lv	5 30 am

No 9* Acc.	No 3* Pass'ger	No. 1* Pass'ger.	S. W. & M. & E. Ry—Main Line.	No. 2* Pass'ger.	No 4* Pass'ger	No. 10* Acc.
	7 10 pm	9 35 am	Lv...Macon...Ar	6 35 pm	7 25 am	
	8 24 pm	10 57 am	Ar...Fort Valley...Ar	5 15 pm	6 08 am	
	10 36 pm	1 29 pm	Ar...Smithville...Lv	2 50 pm	3 42 am	
	10 50 pm	1 47 pm	Lv...Smithville...Ar	2 35 pm	3 37 am	
	1 03 am	3 24 pm	Ar...Cuthbert...Ar	1 06 pm	2 08 am	
	2 32 am	4 28 pm	Ar...Eufaula...Lv	12 01 pm	1 02 am	
	2 37 am	4 33 pm	Lv...Eufaula...Ar	11 56 am	12 57 am	
	4 27 am	6 09 pm	Ar...Union Springs...Lv	10 20 am	11 17 pm	
6 50 am	4 27 am	6 09 pm	Lv...Union Springs...Ar	10 20 am	11 17 pm	5 40 pm
9 49 am	6 25 am	7 57 pm	Ar...Montgomery...Lv	8 35 am	9 30 pm	2 45 pm

No. 23† Pass'ger	No. 21† Pass'ger	S. W. R. R.—Perry Branch.	No. 22† Pass'ger	No. 24† Pass'ger.
8 35 pm	11 05 am	Lv...Fort Valley...Ar	3 35 pm	6 00 am
9 20 pm	11 55 am	Ar...Perry...Lv	2 45 pm	5 15 am

No. 27.* Pass'ger	No. 25.* Pass'ger	S. W. R. R.—Albany Branch.	No. 26* Pass'ger	No. 28.* Pass'ger
10 41 pm	2 55 pm	Lv...Smithville...Ar	1 20 pm	3 35 am
11 46 pm	4 07 pm	Ar...Albany...Lv	12 00 m	2 25 am

No. 31.† Pass'ger	S. W. R. R.—Blakely Extension.	No. 32† Pass'ger
4 20 pm	Lv...Albany...Ar	11 30 am
8 12 pm	Ar...Blakely...Lv	7 30 am

No. 33† Pass'ger	S. W. R. R.—Fort Gaines Branch.	No. 34.† Pass'ger
3 40 pm	Lv...Cuthbert...Ar	12 08 pm
4 58 pm	Ar...Fort Gaines...Lv	10 45 am

No. 35.† Pass'ger	Eufaula & Clayton Railroad.	No. 36† Pass'ger
5 05 pm	Lv...Eufaula...Ar	9 27 am
6 27 pm	Ar...Clayton...Lv	8 00 am

No. 19* Acc.	No. 5* Pass'ger	S.W.R.R.—Columbus Main Line.	No. 6.* Pass'ger.	No. 20.* Acc.
7 20 pm	8 25 am	Lv...Macon...Ar	5 19 pm	5 40 am
10 01 pm	9 58 am	Ar...Fort Valley...Ar	3 45 pm	8 15 am
3 52 am	1 50 pm	Ar...Columbus...Lv	12 10 pm	9 45 pm

Elegant local Sleeping Cars on night trains as follows: Between Savannah and Augusta, trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Savannah and Macon, trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Savannah and Atlanta, trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Albany and Montgomery, trains Nos. 3 and 4.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta and Savannah without change. Pullman Sleepers between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross, and via Montgomery, Albany and Thomasville.

Trains marked thus * run daily; trains marked thus † run daily except Sunday; trains marked thus ‡ run daily except Monday.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car Berths on sale at Union Depot Ticket Office 30 minutes prior leaving time of all trains.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R. Macon.
WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt., Savannah.
W. F. SHELLMAN Traffic M'g'r, Savannah.

GOODWIN A
THE PEOPLE SA
SHOULD NOT I
At the Sacrifice of the Muc
That Could be Named
Mayor Fails to S
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now put on because of
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Mr. W. T. Newman
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The needs of the city ar
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than almost any city
maintain our schools a
and improve our water
sewers."
Mr. Edgar Angier sai
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Mr. H. I. Kimball said
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Mr. L. J. Hill: "I am

ALSON. I. F. HARRALSON
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and communications to P. O. Box 473.
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nnta, Ga.
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ILLS, CANE MILLS,
S, MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES.
NCY OF THE
TTON GIN,
TORS OF THE
V. IRON WORKS!

NTGOMERY & EUFAULA RAIL'DS
Central or (60) Meridian time.
SAVANNAH, Ga., January 5, 1883.
ASSENGER TRAINS ON THESE ROADS WILL
READ UP.

in Line.	No. 52.* Pass'ger.	No. 54.* Pass'ger	No. 34.† Acc.
Atlanta			
A'r	3 25 pm	8 00 am	8 30 am
L've	1 38 pm	6 32 am	6 45 am
A'r	12 21 pm	5 15 am	
L've	12 05 pm	5 00 am	
A'r	8 41 pm	1 37 am	No. 2.*
L've	8 30 pm	12 55 am	Pass'ger.
A'r	7 35 pm	12 40 am	6 30 pm
L've	6 15 pm	11 12 pm	4 45 pm
A'r	6 15 pm	11 12 pm	4 45 pm
L've	5 45 pm	10 41 pm	4 04 pm
A'r	4 00 pm	9 00 pm	2 24 pm

gusta n.	No. 10.* Pass'ger	No. 18.* Pass'ger	No. 20.† Acc.
A'r	12 02 p m	2 00 am	10 30 pm
L've	8 30 am	6 25 pm	6 25 pm

e and Branch	No. 22.† Pass'ger
A'r	5 15 pm
L've	2 30 pm
L've	2 15 pm

nty and ad	No. 14.† Pass'ger	No. 16.† Pass'ger
A'r	9 20 am	4 15 pm
L've	8 00 am	3 00 am

N. A. nel	No.—† Pass'ger
A'r	10 25 am
A'r	7 30 am
L've	5 30 am

K. R. ay ine.	No. 2.* Pass'ger.	No. 4.* Pass'ger	No. 10.* Acc.
A'r	6 35 pm	7 25 am	
L've	5 15 pm	6 08 am	
L've	2 50 pm	3 42 am	
A'r	2 35 pm	3 37 am	
A'r	1 05 pm	2 05 am	
L've	12 01 pm	1 02 am	
A'r	11 56 am	12 57 am	
L've	10 20 am	11 17 pm	
L've	10 26 am	11 17 pm	5 40 pm
A'r	8 35 am	9 30 pm	2 45 pm

Perry h.	No. 22.† Pass'ger	No. 24.† Pass'ger.
L've	3 35 pm	6 00 am
A'r	2 45 pm	5 15 am

Albany h.	No. 26.* Pass'ger	No. 28.* Pass'ger
A'r	1 20 pm	3 35 am
L've	12 00 m	2 25 am

takely ton.	No. 32.† Pass'ger
A'r	11 30 am
L've	7 30 am

—Fort anch.	No. 34.† Pass'ger
A'r	12 03 pm
L've	10 45 pm

City road.	No. 36.† Pass'ger
A'r	9 27 am
L've	8 00 am

tumbus ine.	No. 6.* Pass'ger.	No. 20.* Acc.
A'r	5 19 pm	5 40 am
L've	3 45 pm	3 15 am
L've	12 10 pm	9 45 pm

ws: Between Savannah and Augusta, trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Savannah and Atlanta, trains Nos. 3 and 4.
and Jacksonville, via Atlanta and Savannah, with- d Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross,
s† run daily except Sunday; trains marked thus ‡
le at Union Depot Ticket Office 30 minutes prior
WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt., Savannah.
W. F. SHELLMAN Traffic M'g'r, Savannah.

GOODWIN ANSWERED.

THE PEOPLE SAY THE TAXES SHOULD NOT BE REDUCED

At the Sacrifice of the Much Needed Improvements That Could be Named by the Dozen—The Mayor Fails to Strike the Popular Chord on the Tax Question.

The interview with Mayor Goodwin published yesterday, in which he outlined a plan for reducing the city's rate of taxation was very generally read and commented on. While some were inclined to quietly submit and permit the mayor to work out the city's salvation, a very considerable majority took issue with the mayor in a very decided manner. A CONSTITUTION man picked up some of the remarks that fell by the wayside.

Said Mr. Frank Rice: "I hope they will not reduce the tax rate. If we have a surplus we had better improve the waterworks and get off the fifteen per cent extra insurance that is now put on because of the insufficiency of the water supply. Besides getting off this fifteen per cent we would make our property safer. If there is nothing to improve at the waterworks, then rather than reduce the rate we had better build a market house and put more money on the streets. Our tax rate is low already. Atlanta is a growing city and needs a great many improvements."

Mr. W. T. Newman said: "I think it would be very unwise to reduce the tax rate. The needs of the city are growing just as fast as the city's revenue. It would be best to maintain the tax rate, which is already lower than almost any city in the country, and maintain our schools and other departments and improve our water works and streets and sewers."

Mr. Edgar Angier said: "Every man that I have heard mention the thing to-day is opposed to the reduction of the tax rate. We need too many things to cut down the revenues. Let us put our surplus on improving the waterworks or streets or sewers. The rate is already low enough."

Mr. H. I. Kimball said: "I think no greater calamity could happen to the city than to see the tax rate reduced. Atlanta is just now getting ahead to where she can do justice to the system of improvements that her growth demands. We want bridges, markets, parks, better streets, and above all a better system of waterworks and sewers. We must get the surplus to secure these things. To cut down the tax rate now will be to undo the good effect of the late supreme court decision and put Atlanta back on short rations, stop improvement, pinch every department and rob our city of every inviting feature."

"But, Mayor Goodwin claims that he can carry all the departments and make the reduction besides."

"I don't believe he can do it. But suppose he can the city carries over $20,000 this year from last year, which it will miss next year. But even suppose we could get along with this reduced rate at present, don't you see that if the present administration sets the precedent of reducing taxes every politician that gets in the council for the next ten years will want to reduce the tax still further? He will want to improve on the record of those who went before him, and we should have reductions made by every successive administration until the city would be pinched and the public work cheapened beyond endurance. I consider it a most fatal precedent to set. The city is growing rapidly, and her demands for improvements will increase more rapidly than her growth."

"Is not the present tax rate of Atlanta lower than of most cities?"

"Of course it is. It is lower than in ninety-nine cities in the hundred of its size throughout the country. The only people who object to the rate are those who would object if it was one-tenth of what it is at present. Most of the people are paying their taxes promptly and cheerfully, and it is my opinion they will continue to do so. I believe that if it was submitted to the people they would vote to keep the present tax rate and continue the system of improvements."

"Has not Macon just voted to levy a tax for a market?"

"Of course she has, and with a higher general tax rate than Atlanta. The people of Macon have just voted to build a market that will perhaps necessitate an extra tax. The spirit of improvement and progress is abroad in all the southern cities. If Atlanta intends to maintain her position in the front rank her city fathers cannot reduce the tax rate below the exceedingly low figure at which it now stands."

Ex-Mayor English said: "If it could be done properly it is very desirable to do it but I understand their policy to be to decrease the rate of taxation and to increase the assessed value of the property taxed. This the tax-payer will find is of no benefit to him and but a delusion. I have heard no complaint against the rate of taxation, but I have heard complaint against the estimate put upon the property to be taxed. For my own part, I would rather see the rate of taxation remain where it is, and the surplus revenue used for the purpose of giving us a better system of waterworks, adding at least two new steamers to the fire department, thus saving, possibly, the $75,000 a year we are now paying by the addition of fifteen per cent now tacked on to our insurance on account of the insufficiency of our water supply. I would also endeavor to make the streets sufficiently passable for the commerce of the city, get suitable hospital accommodations for the benefit of our sick, get a better system of relief for the poor, that the city government might be in a position to meet such demands as the one made on the general public a few days ago. That is saying nothing of the market house or houses, better sanitary regulations and in fact improvement in all departments of our municipal government. We can't be in a position to reduce the tax rate. Why, during my administration there was a demand for an additional water main to Richardson street and so urgent was the emergency that the council was ready to raise the tax and would have done so had not the city attorney stated that such a step would be illegal. The same necessity exists to-day. We need more police, crossings at the Forsyth and Whitehall streets and we must have more cemetery ground at once, to say nothing of a system of sewerage that Atlanta should have speedily. I can show where ten million dollars could be judiciously spent if we had it. For my part I would infinitely rather see the city have some of the things that I have named than to keep in my pocket the surplus that the mayor proposes to leave me by this reduction of the rate of taxation."

Mr. Sam Inman said: "I suppose Mayor Goodwin has made calculations and knows what he is talking about. I hope he can give us the improvements that we need and reduce the taxes also. It is not possible to increase the taxes under existing laws, but it would be hard to raise it if it were once cut down. I would rather see the tax raised to two per cent than to see the improvements now in progress and so much needed, suffer for lack of money."

Mr. J. H. Porter says: "I think it is foolishness to talk of reducing the tax rate. I believe in low taxes, but we need more money for legitimate improvements in Atlanta than we are likely to get. I should regret exceedingly to see the tax rate lowered."

Mr. S. H. Phelan says: "It is the biggest sort of buncombe. I am in favor of the tax rate standing where it is. If we change it at all we ought to raise it."

Major Campbell Wallace: "It would be the hight of folly to reduce the tax rate when the city needs so much for permanent improvement, even if there should happen to be a surplus any one year. Atlanta, to meet the demands of her future must have a comprehensive system of improvements that will take all her revenue and need more for the next ten years. After that we might talk of reducing."

Mr. L. J. Hill: "I am earnestly opposed to any reduction of the rate for many years. We have a young city and we must build it up. The rate is low enough now. We need streets, sidewalks, sewers, bridges and waterworks. I should hate to see the precedent of pinching the revenues established in Atlanta."

Colonel John T. Grant says: "I had rather see the tax-rate raised than to see it lowered. We are just getting so that we can do justice to our growing city. To cut down the rate now would be calamitous."

Mr. Charley Beermann says: "When the Kimball is finished my share of the taxes, already considerable, will be large. I will join in any sort of protest against lowering the rate. I have not heard one man who did not oppose the proposed reduction."

Mr. William M. Dickson says: "It would be a calamity to lower the tax rate. The eyes of the whole country are on Atlanta, and she will lose ground if she cuts the tax-rate. Let us spend the money on streets, sewers and waterworks."

Major W. H. Smyth says: "The rate is low enough now. If we have a surplus, let us spend it on streets, waterworks, and parks and sewers."

Dr. J. W. Rankin says: "Let the tax-rate stay where it is, by all means. Our city is just beginning to grow into metropolitan proportions. We need parks, bridges, sewers, market houses, waterworks and a hundred other things. If the rate was exorbitant we might cut it. It is already low enough."

Judge Collier said: "I think the reduction advisable if it can be successfully accomplished. We have increased in value a great deal during the past year, and I can't see why we can't reduce. However, I want Thompson and Nelson streets made passible."

Mr. William H. Venable said: "I think it an absurdity to consider the proposition to lower the taxes. If one and one-half per cent is too much to defray the city's expenses let us take the surplus and remedy our waterworks and fire department. Why, if you look at an insurance policy now you will find a few red lines across it saying that 15 per cent of this premium is charged on account of the deficiency in the water supply. That 15 per cent alone takes $45,000 away from Atlanta. If we have too much money let us spend it on our waterworks and get those these lines off these policies."

Major John Fitten said: "Keep the tax where it is and go ahead and improve the water works and the streets. I have just completed a handsome five story building and consider it a fine investment. I had rather pay full tax on it and see the improvements we need given us than to have the tax reduced."

Mr. W. L. Peel said: "By all means let the tax remain where it is, and put the surplus on the streets and waterworks. The only way to get money out of some property owners to contribute to the growth of the city is by taxing them. Rather than have it reduced let us increase it, if there is a necessity for a change."

Mr. Calvin Fay said: "Why should we reduce it? There are enough bad streets in Atlanta to absorb the 'surplus.' No, this is no time for a reduction in the rate."

Mr. Jno. Berkele said: "Of course our rate is now as low as it ought to be. I am against reduction."

Mr. Robt. Clayton said: "I can see nothing in the proposed reduction except some political scheme."

Mr. R. H. Knapp said: "Atlanta needs all the taxes she gets now. Her streets and her waterworks might be improved. No, there's no use to reduce."

Mr. Jacob Haas said: "There are enough holes in the streets to take up the 'surplus.' Last year I paid taxes on $60,000 real estate, and the proposed reduction would save me only about $80. That's no difference. When we get good waterworks and good streets then I will favor the reduction, too."

Ordinary Calhoun, who was the predecessor of Hon. J. W. English in the mayor's chair, said:

"When you ask if I am in favor of reducing the taxes, I feel in duty bound to say that I am not—that is, not at the present time. During my term of office as mayor the duties and requirements of my position compelled me to acquaint myself thoroughly with the situation—with the wants and necessities of the city, and this question of taxation occupied my thoughts much of the time. From one point of view it would be gratifying to me to have lower taxes, but I cannot see our way clear to a reduction at present. People should bear in mind the fact that Atlanta is a young city, still growing, still progressing. To put it plainly, she is still in the rough, and there is a great deal to be done before we can afford to slacken our pace in the material improvements which are each year more imperatively demanded. It would be bad policy in a man who was half way through with a great work to begin reducing expenses. The work must reach such a stage of completeness as to render a reduction judicious and safe. When the nature of the work to be done here is considered—street improvements, a better system of waterworks, and other matters of general public benefit, I think that property owners will decide that we cannot afford to cut down the revenues necessary to carry on and complete these public improvements. I expect to live and die in Atlanta, and without favoring hasty action or lavish outlay, I feel that a sufficient sum of money should be expended every year on our public works to make them worthy of the city's population, growth and standing as a great center of commerce and industry. That is the way I look at it."

Our reporters collected many opinions not noted here for the lack of space. The current was almost unbrokingly in favor of maintaining the tax-rate where it is, and putting the surplus revenue, if there be any, into permanent and needed improvements.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 17.—Number of cases remaining undisposed of, Atlanta circuit, 32. Atlanta circuit—No. 9. Cook & Logan, vs. Clarke. Complaint, from Fulton. Argued. W. T. Moyers for plaintiff in error. W. I. Heyward, for defendant. No. 10. Smith, constable, vs. Johnston. Rule, from Fulton. Argued. R. L. Rogers, for plaintiff in error. W. T. Moyers, by Harrison & Peeples, for defendant. No. 11. Bell vs. McDuffie. Claim, from Fulton. Argued. Candler, Thomson & Candler, for plaintiff in error. Collier & Collier, for defendant. No. 12. Cincinnati and Georgia Railroad vs. Mims et al. Appeal, from Fulton. Mynatt & Howell, for plaintiff in error. Collier & Collier, for defendants. Pending argument of Mr. Howell, court adjourned to 9:30 a. m. to-morrow.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge John D. Stewart will be in the city to-day and will hear several cases at chambers, among them the bill of injunction in the Torrence case, and the injunction case from Gainesville wherein certain citizens seek to restrain the mayor and council from issuing bonds.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Judge McCay did not visit the court room yesterday, and no business was disposed of.

BEFORE THE ORDINARY.

Ordinary Calhoun had nothing before him yesterday, but informed the reporter that three alleged lunatics would be brought before him next week. The lunatics are crowding the ordinary, as the asylum at Milledgeville is so well filled that he is unable to obtain admission for the new cases. The new batch of lunatics is composed of two white males and one colored female.

Amusements.

The entertainment at Good Templar's hall to-night promises to be be of a most interesting character, and should the weather permit, there will doubtless be a large audience present. Those who hold invitations from last Friday are notified that they will be good for to-night. The object of these social entertainments are to furnish occasional recreation of a character alike amusing and instructive to which the public are invited.

There will be no admission fee or collections taken at the close of the entertainment. Refreshment will be served. The programme will consist of music, plays, pantomime, legerdemain, songs, speeches, dialogues, etc. The hall is centrally located, comfortably seated and well warmed. Exercises will commence at precisely eight o'clock, at 65 Whitehall street.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

Lester, the man who stole the horse and buggy in Anniston, Ala., was yesterday arrested near Villa Rica.

Frank Davis and Henry Smith were yesterday arrested by Patrolman Meyers. The charge against the prisoners is larceny.

The residence of Mr. Joseph Frieman, on Marietta street, was yesterday burglarized of a purse containing about twenty dollars.

The mule supply in Atlanta is reported unusually good for the season. It is estimated that the dealers held yesterday about 1,850 mules.

Colonel Litt C. Jones was much better yesterday. He has been rational for the past two days and the chances for his recovery are increasing daily.

Mr. Alden Bradford, who for years past has had charge of the correspondence, records, etc., of the postoffice inspector's office of the Atlanta division, has resigned, with a view to entering another line of business. Mr. Bradford's courtesy and industry while in the postal service made him a valuable man to the government and to the public.

Josey, the young man who was arrested day before yesterday upon an Alabama warrant, is still in jail. The Alabama officer will reach Atlanta to-day. An effort was made yesterday to have Governor McDaniel inquire into the case with the hope that he would release the prisoner, but the governor's time was so occupied that he could not review the case.

Richmond Reed was yesterday arrested by Patrolmen Simpson and Culberson. Reed is charged with cow stealing. Yesterday morning a cow was stolen from a Mr. Harman, who resides on Randolph street. The theft was reported to the two patrolmen who, after an industrious search, found the cow's hide in Reed's possession. Subsequent to his arrest Reed admitted that he had stolen the cow and had killed her.

LULA WAGNER'S WAYS.

A Winston, N. C., Girl Found in a Disreputable House in Atlanta—Her Story.

Lula Wagner, a girl thirteen years of age, whose home is near Winston, N. C., was yesterday removed by Chief Connolly from a house of ill fame in this city and taken to the city prison, where she now is awaiting instructions from her parents.

Early yesterday morning Chief Connolly was informed that a young girl, thirteen years of age, was detained against her will at a disreputable house in Atlanta, kept by Abbie Howard. The chief at once investigated the case, and at the girl's request took her into custody. The child, for she is no more than a child either in age or size, tells a remarkable story. She says that her father's name is Samuel Wagner, and that he is a well-to-do farmer, and that his farm is ten miles from Winston. About five years ago her father and mother separated. They were the parents of three children and the father assumed charge of the children. He remained at the farm while her mother moved to Winston. About five weeks ago she went to Winston to visit her mother. There she met a young man named Melt Clemmens. They quickly formed an engagement with the mother's consent, but about two weeks ago Clemmons suddenly disappeared from the town. Only a few days after his departure the girl confessed to her mother that there was a reason for Clemmons's sudden disappearance.

A few days after Clemmons deserted his victim, a woman named Lydia Lamb met her. The woman professed a great fondness for the girl and finally persuaded her to run away from her home. This was about ten days ago and when the couple arrived in Atlanta they repaired to the house on Line street kept by Abbie Howard, where she has since been. The child is small. Her hair is light and her face quite pleasant. She is by no means beautiful but is bright. She declares that the woman who induced her to leave home told her that she was coming to Atlanta to work in a millinery store and that she would secure her a place. She expressed a great desire to return to her home. While Chief Connolly was talking with her, previous to her removal to his office, the woman who came to Atlanta with the girl handed him a letter purporting to be from her mother and asking her to take care of the child. The chief believed the letter to be a part of the woman's scheme and paid no attention to it. Yesterday he telegraphed to the girl's mother and to Dr. Hay of Winston, asking for instructions. The chief expresses his determination to send the girl back to her father.

THE CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

The Action of the Board Yesterday—Examining Plans and Hearing Architects.

The capitol commissioners met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock and heard several architects in reference to the merits of their respective designs. The morning and a part of the afternoon was occupied in that way, and one or two architects remain to be heard to-day.

There is considerable doubt as to what the commission will do. They are, of course, exceedingly reticent about their plans, but it is evident that they are not thoroughly satisfied with the situation.

General Alexander said to a CONSTITUTION man:

"I find that we can build a much better capitol for a million dollars than I at first expected. We can build a good house for that amount, but I am not sure that it will be such a structure as the people expect."

It was a very general impression when the capitol bill passed that the million dollars was simply a starter and that the amount would be increased after the work was begun. The commissioners have, however, decided that they will follow the law absolutely and build a capitol to cost only a million dollars.

One of them said yesterday:

"I do not think that any of these plans will be entirely satisfactory to the commission. Indeed I feel very much hesitation about acting at all in the matter. While a million dollars may build such a house as the state is obliged to have it would still not come up to the expectations of the people, nor equal the dignity of the state. I am not sure that it would not be a good idea to wait and go before the legislature and state that the million dollar capitol will not be what they expect, and ask them if they want to raise the appropriation or let us move ahead on a million dollar basis."

Colonel E. E. Myers, who is now in Texas looking after the work on the capitol there, is expected here to-day or to-morrow to personally explain his drawings before the commissioners.

GOOD FOR OUR MARBLES.

Mr. Batherson, who built the Hartford, Connecticut, capitol, and is now building the Mutual Life building in New York said yesterday:

"I was simply amazed at the richness, variety and extent of the Georgia marbles, granites and sandstones shown in the capitol competition. I own quarries all over the country, and had expected to bid to furnish material, but when I saw what you had in the state I at once determined that you ought to use Georgia material to build with, and therefore was inclined to offer no material. I asked one of the marble men what he could furnish marble for to build the capitol. He replied $2.50 a cubic foot. Now I will go into bonds to furnish Italian marble dug in Italy and brought around the Mediterranean sea and across the ocean to Savannah, and hauled to Atlanta for less than $2.50 a cubic foot. The difficulty is that you people having never mined marble, don't know how cheaply it can be furnished."

STILSON, JEWELER,
RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES,
53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NEW FIRM.
J. J. TOLBERT, W. R. HOYT, W. C. TOLBERT.
TOLBERT, HOYT & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
47 AND 49 ALABAMA STREET, ATLANTA GA.

PANTOPS ACADEMY, 2½ MILES EAST OF Charlottesville, Virginia, possesses unrivalled advantages in healthfulness of climate. Now completely equipped gymnasium; thorough teaching under the influence of the University of Virginia, and home influence.
Second half session begins February 1st.
For catalogue address
REV. EDGAR WOODS, PH. D., or JOHN R. SAMPSON, A. M., } Principals
eod6w.

Society News.

News relating to marriages, parties, balls, club meetings, musicales, personals, departures from the city to resorts, etc., respectfully solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. All such matter must be handed in or sent to "society editor," with responsible name, by 1 o'clock p. m. Friday.

Hazel Kirke.

The beautiful domestic drama, "Hazel Kirke," will be produced at DeGive's opera house to-night by the Madison Square Theater company. It has been played so often, and is so well known to the theatrical public, that 'tis useless to refer to it at any length. Its purity makes it an entertainment that even the most fastidious cannot find fault with, or object to seeing. Its good taste makes it popular with people of good taste; its plot is one of intense interest, and the setting is charming, besides it is gracefully and excellently acted. Every part is acted by an artist. Coutdock, as the iron willed "Dunstan," Miss Carrie Wyatt as "Hazel." Then there is Mrs. E L. Davenport, mother of Fannie Davenport, an excellent old lady actress. Miss Gilman, a charming 'Dolly" Mr. J. Graham, who plays the part of "Lord Travers," with manly dignity, Hopper, a clever comedian, impersonating "Pittacus Green," in fact the company is an admirable one. Tickets are on sale at Messrs Phillips & Crews, and the indications point to a large and fashionable house to night.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Rev. W. H. Chapman says: "I deem Brown's Iron Bitters a most valuable tonic for general ill-health." d&w

Lecture To-Night.

Rev. D. W. Gwin, D. D., will deliver the second lecture of the Bible Course at the Central Presbyterian church to-night. Dr. Gwin is an eloquent and attractive speaker, and will draw a full house.

There will be a grand concert at the K. P. Fair next Wednesday evening.

Anthracite Coal—Red Ash.

We have a very large stock of the very best Red Ash Anthracite Coal, egg and nut sizes. Send us your orders if you want the best. J. C. Wilson & Co., 7 Spring street. Orders left at V. Dunning's, corner Broad and Marietta streets, receive prompt attention. fr su we

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. 2d. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

Second Bible Lecture

By Dr. Gwin at Central Presbyterian church to-night.

Wednesday evening the Knights will appear at the Fair in their beautiful new uniforms.

Money to Loan

On improved farms in Fulton, DeKalb, Henry, Rockdale, Newton, Morgan, Greene, Taliaferro, Clarke, Oconee, Madison and Cherokee counties. We are operating through the Corbin Bank, and can negotiate promptly every loan we undertake. Address us at Atlanta, and our assistant, Dr. John S. Holliday, will come to see you.
VAN EPPS, CALHOUN & KING.

The K. P. is a worthy benevolent institution, and deserves the patronage of the people.

Plenty Coal and Wood.

J. C. Wilson & Co. have the largest stock of Glen Mary, Coal Creek and Anthracite Coal in the city. Prompt delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Office and Yard 7 Spring street. Leave orders at V. Dunning's, corner Broad and Marietta streets. fri su we

The young folks will bear in mind that there is dancing at the K. P. Fair every evening, commencing at 9:30.

See advertisement of "Money to Loan" in another column.

Rev. Dr. Gwin at the Central Presbyterian church to-night.

Take a chance at the grand Piano to be raffled at the K. P. Fair.

Not a nail is used in the construction of houses in Japan. They are put together by a method of morsing.

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give instant relief.

Wallack has produced three of 'em in thirty-five years and says he has had enough of American plays.

"For 13 years I had dyspepsia," wrote John Albright, of Columbus, O. SAMARITAN NERVINE cured me." Druggists all keep it, $1.50.

A peach tree in full bloom is one of the sights of San Diego, California.

DANDRUFF
Is Removed by the Use of Cocoaine,
And it stimulates and promotes the growth of the hair.
Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best

Henry Irving's dog is named Charley. Miss Terry's dog is Floasy.

Flies and Bugs.
Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers chipmunks, clear out by "RoughonRats." 15c

FOR CASH
WE WILL SELL YOU
MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING
—AND—
UNDERWEAR
LOWER
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.
A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 WHITEHALL, COR. ALABAMA.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

BIDS IN WRITING FOR THE FOLLOWING bill of lumber will be received at Constitution office until January 21, lumber therein described to be delivered in Atlanta on board cars at Central railroad depot

81 pieces 2½x14x29.	70 pieces 3x8x12.
8 pieces 4x14x29.	12 pieces 3x4x12.
244 pieces 2½x14x28.	2 pieces 10x12x17.
10 pieces 4x14x28.	2 pieces 10x12x16.
3 pieces 3x14x28.	3 pieces 10x10x14.
16 pieces 2½x14x24.	4 pieces 8x8x10—Seasoned.
26 pieces 2½x14x22.	2 pieces 8x8x12—Seasoned.
2 pieces 4x14x22.	34 pieces 2x8x16.
12 pieces 2x14x20.	4 pieces 2x8x16.
12 pieces 2½x14x19.	900 pieces 2x4x16.
7 pieces 2½x14x17.	10,000 lineal feet 1¼x2 in.
1 piece 4x14x17.	1,000 pieces 2x4x12
2 pieces 4x14x13.	600 pieces 1x8x16—Surface dressed.
12 pieces 2x14x12.	5,000 feet 1¾x5x20 D and M. flooring from 1¾.
8 pieces 2x12x18.	16 4/0 feet 1x5x20—ditto, full inch from 1¼.
3 pieces 2x12x16.	12,000 feet 1x5x18—ditto, full inch from 1¼.
17 pieces 2x12x12.	6,300 feet 1x5x14—ditto, full inch from 1¼.
6 pieces 8x10x29.	
2 pieces 6x12x28.	
2 pieces 4x10x18.	
9 pieces 2x 0x18.	
11 pieces 2x10x12.	
36 pieces 2x10x10.	
8 pieces 6x6x26.	
3 pieces 4x8x12.	

All except flooring to be sound, square-edged lumber, free from loose knots, shakes and all weakening defects.
Flooring to be strictly first-class, thoroughly seasoned, dressed to full thickness as stated, and entirely free from sap, knots or shakes.
EVAN P. HOWELL,
Pres Constitution Pub. Co.
Atlanta, Ga., January 12, 1884.

Weak Nervous Men



Whose debility, exhausted powers, premature decay and failure to perform life's duties properly are caused by excesses, errors of youth, etc., will find a perfect and lasting restoration to robust health and vigorous manhood in THE MARSTON BOLUS. Neither stomach drugging nor instruments. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and absolute therapeutics. Full information and Treatise free. Address Consulting Physician of
MARSTON REMEDY CO., 46 W. 14th St., New York.

SUFFERERS from Youthful Imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness. Valuable information for home cure free. Used 23 years successfully. Dr. A. G. Olin, Box 242, Chicago

Self Cure Free
Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay
A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address
DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

1884.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Profoundly thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed in the past, I would remind my friends and the general public that I shall constantly keep a

FULL SUPPLY
—OF—
PURE AND FRESH DRUGS,
THE BEST OF CHEMICALS,
THE CHOICEST COSMETICS,
THE PERFECTION OF PERFUMERY.
FANCY GOODS
in endless variety.
PAINTS
Of "The Brightest and Best,"
OILS AND VARNISHES
Of all kinds,
GLASS
OF ALL SORTS AND SIZES,
ALL THE PATENT MEDICINES,

In fact, a full supply of everything usually found in a drug store.
BEST GOODS,
LOWEST PRICES,
EASIEST TERMS.
Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.
J. BRADFIELD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
Corner Decatur and Pryor streets,
Atlanta, Ga.



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ARCHITECTS
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ENGINEERS,
9½ PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA
38 BROAD St., NEW YORK.
A Card to the People of Georgia and the South.

HAVING DETERMINED TO OFFER TO THE public of Georgia and the south, my services in all matters pertaining to the architecture, designing and superintendence of public and private buildings and grounds, and all kinds of structures for mercantile, manufacturing and other purposes that may be entrusted to my care and direction, I have associated with me Mr. Lorenso B. Wheeler, of New York city, whose exceptional ability and taste are well understood in architectural circles.
Confident of our ability to afford the completest satisfaction in all branches of architectural work and designs for interior decoration of buildings and in the efficient superintendence of public and private enterprises, we announce our readiness to undertake, and pledge our earnest and faithful devotion to every interest given us in charge.
H. I. KIMBALL.



REDUCTIONS
—THAT—
EVERYBODY CAN REALIZE
—OUR—
IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS
AT COST
ALSO UNDERWEAR.
ASTONISHING BARGAINS
Goods sent out of the city on approval.
JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.
41 Whitehall Street.

TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM & MULLEIN.

THE MULLEIN PLANT.

Dr. Quillan, a celebrated physician of Dublin, has just written, in an English medical journal of his wonderful experimental results with the common mullein plant upon lung and bronchial affections, citing cases where he had given it to consumptives with the most astonishing results and recommends its use by the profession. Referring to the above, we would state that "Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein," made from the formula of the medicine men of the Cherokee nation, is composed not only of the mullein plant, but has incorporated with it the sweet gum the finest stimulating expectorant known, presenting an agreeable taste and a certain panacea for coughs, croup, whooping cough, colds and all Bronchial affections.
For sale by all druggists at 25c. and $1.00 per bottle.
MANUFACTURED BY
WALTER A. TAYLOR,
Proprietor. Taylor's Premium Cologne, Atlanta, Georgia. Cash paid for Sweet Gum.

—FOR FINEST OF EVERYTHING IN—
FRESH MEATS
—GO TO—
CLEMMONS & KENNEY'S,
108 Whitehall Street.

I SEND YOU
My Happiest Greeting, and beg to say that I have concluded to offer Extraordinary
BARGAINS!
This Week in all kinds of
SHOES
A SPECIAL DRIVE
—ON—
ZEIGLER'S
CELEBRATED WORK.
Don't forget that when I say
LOW PRICES
I mean for you to be satisfied.
LADIES,
MISSES AND
CHILDREN'S
SHOES
A Specialty. No such Stock in the City.
MARK BERRY,
NO: 12 MARIETTA STREET.

CARPET ROOM
PARQUET FLOORS
Wm. Hannam & Co.
31 E. 17th St. (Union Sq.)
NEW YORK.
⅝ inch tongue and grooved, European styles, solid and substantial. Also, ¾ inch. Fancy Wood Carpet Floors. Book of design, per mail, for 20.

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M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE
HAMMERED BRASS LAMPS, ELEGANT CHINA, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LAMPS, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, SPOONS, FORKS CASTORS, STATUARY, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, SETH THOMAS CLOCKS, SHOW CASES. LARGEST STOCK, FINEST GOODS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH,
—AT—
M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

SAVE MONEY
BY BUYING YOUR
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
—OF—
A. F. PICKERT
No. 5 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
The largest stock of the Finest Silver-plated Ware will be found at No. 5 Whitehall street. There all of the celebrated Meriden Britannia Company's make and guaranteed to give satisfaction for twenty years' wear. Do not fail to see these goods before buying. Remember the place.
A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall Street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 15-16; New York at 10 11-16; in Atlanta at 10 1-16.

Daily Weather Report.

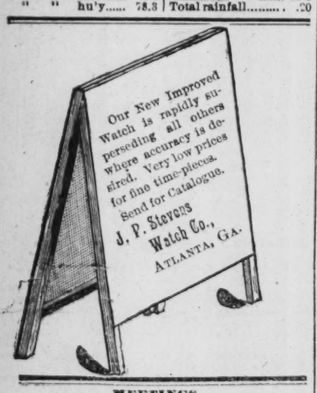
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, January 17, 10:30P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30 36	38	35	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	30 42	43	...	...	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	30 14	47	45	E.	Fresh	.21	Lt. rain
Indianola	30 21	44	44	N.	Fresh	.02	Cloudy.
Key West	30 17	72	...	E.	Fresh	.03	Clear
Mobile	30 25	48	45	N.	Light	.06	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30 31	48	44	...	Light	.01	Lt. rain.
New Orleans	30 16	49	47	S. E.	Fresh	.06	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30 25	54	48	N. E.	Light	.01	Cloudy.
Palestine	30 22	52	37	N. E.	Fresh	.22	Lt. rain.
Savannah	30 38	47	...	N. E.	Light	.00	Cloudy.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.						
8:31 6 a.m.	30 46	36	34	N.	Light	.20 Fair.
10:31 0 a.m.	30 49	42	36	N.	Light	.00 Fair.
2:31 p.m.	30 40	47	32	N.	Light	.00 Fair.
6:31 p.m.	30 38	46	34	S	Fresh	.00 Cloudy.
10:31 p.m.	30 36	38	35	S. E	Fresh	.60 Cloudy.
Mean daily bar.	30 40			Maximum ther.		49 2
" " ther.	40 6			Minimum "		33 0
" " hu'y	78.3			Total rainfall		.20



MEETINGS.

Atlanta Home Insurance Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Home Insurance company will be held at the office of the company, 15½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., at 11 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, January 22d, 1884.
JOEL HURT, Secretary.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 18th, 1884.

Gate City Lodge No 316, Knights of Honor, meets to-night at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Members are urgently requested to meet promptly, and a full attendance desired. Important business.
R. A. VARNEDOE, Reporter. J. M. STEPHENS, Dictator.

Death of Mrs. C. A. Evans.

A special dispatch received by THE CONSTITUTION from Augusta, last night, announced the death of Mrs. C. A. Evans, wife of the Rev. Clemeut A. Evans, who was for four years pastor of the First Methodist church of this city. Mrs. Evans died in Augusta yesterday morning, and her funeral will take place this afternoon. She had been an invalid for years, and her death was not wholly unexpected. It was with a view to benefiting her health that General Evans lately moved to Augusta, but his efforts were of no avail. General Evans has a large number of friends all over Georgia who will regret to hear of his affliction.

A Charity Ball.

It is proposed by a number of young men to get up an annual charity ball in Atlanta that shall be modeled on the New York charity ball. In that city $20,000 is frequently realized from the sale of boxes at the ball, the Vanderbilts, Astors, Fields, Coopers and that class of people buying them at very large prices. It is proposed to have a president and board of directors, to floor over the opera house, make boxes to extend around what is now the parquet and sell them at from ten dollars to $100 to men of wealth who would take that method of giving to the poor. It is thought that three to five thousand dollars a year could be realized. Mr. J. G. Zachry is prominent in the enterprise.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your special from Washington of yesterday it is stated that Mr. Ballin "has also appeared before the senate committee on expenditures, and gave his experience as an examiner in the northern and southern districts of Georgia, etc., and began with his experience in Georgia in the fall of 1881 and 1882, in an examination of the accounts of United States Marshal Fitzsimons. Mr. Ballin said a shortage of $2,300 had been found. The official had never been prosecuted nor had anything ever been recovered from Mr. Fitzsimons or his bondsmen." I ask space only to say that I owe the government nothing; on the contrary the government owes me, for which I am pressing a settlement, and any imputation or charge from Mr. Ballin or any one else of shortage in my accounts is a base fabrication. Respectfully,
O. P. FITZSIMONS.

Peter Plugged.

Peter Gibson, the colored society editor of the Defiance, went into Collector Fledger's office yesterday afternoon. H. A. Rucker, a colored man against whom Gibson had printed insulting remarks, arose and struck Gibson in the face. Gibson endeavored to strike Rucker with a stick, but Rucker took it and hit Gibson over the head. Rucker also caught Gibson's head under his arm and plugged him until he announced that if turned loose he would skip out. He was then turned loose.

The Gilmer Fund.

The trustees of the Gilmer educational fund are in the city discussing what disposition they will make of the fund this year. General Toombs is a member of the board and is on hand.

Game Plentiful.

Game was never more plentiful in Atlanta. A number of deer were shown yesterday, and small game, and especially quails, could be seen on every side in endless quantity.

Selling a Lot.

Mr Fred Scott has bought the Reuben Arnold place on Forest avenue for $11,700. This was about $73 per front foot.

Should you be a sufferer from dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, or weakness, you can be cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. d&w

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
MARKED DOWN TO CLOSE OUT.
BLACK SILKS, VELVETS, WINTER DRESS GOODS, LOT OF EMBROIDERIES, LOT OF TABLE LINENS.
ANYTHING WE HAVE IN CLOAKS AT HALF PRICE.
WHITE GOODS, REMNANTS TICKING, REMNANTS SHEETINGS, REMNANTS BLEACH DOMESTICS.
INGRAIN AND BRUSSELS CARPETS.
ALSO CALL ATTENTION TO THE
BEST STOCK SHOES IN THE CITY.
We have many goods now that we are determined to sell, and that are useful and good. Call early and take a look at them.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The collection of Steel Engravings that I have had out from Goupil, on selection, for my Holiday Trade, must be returned this week.
As this is, possibly, the finest collection of fine
WORKS OF ART
that has ever been shown in Atlanta, I will be glad for those who are in search of such to call and make their selection before I make my return.
And my stock of Antique, Bronze, Gold, Plush, Steel and Copper
PICTURE FRAME MOULDING
is now larger and more complete than ever before.
Very respectfully,
D. C. PITCHFORD,
Successor to Lovejoy & Pitchford, 28 Whitehall Street.

—FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY
—AND ALL OFFICE SUPPLIES,—
—CALL AT—
LYNCH & LESTER'S.

NEW YEAR'S GREETING TO ALL
FINEST NEW YEAR'S PRESENT
To your wife or children is a
PIANO.
CHICKERING & SONS, or KRANISH & BACH, Upright or Square, or R. M. BENT & CO., or GUILD, Upright or Square,
ORGAN.
WILCOX & WHITE, SMITH AMERICAN, or STERLING & CO. BEST IN THE WORLD.
Don't fail to secure a bargain and best in the market, cash or time, from
F. L. FREYER,
27 WHITEHALL ST.

David H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH HOUSE.
We need not particularize the bargains we are selling, but we are selling plenty of them, and an suit you in what you want.
D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.
If you don't need anything in our line yourself, we will thank you to call and see how low we are selling. You can benefit your neighbors by telling them. It will help us and will do you no harm.
David H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH HOUSE.
We are showing special inducements in Table Linens, Towels, etc.
D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.
When we advertise that we are offering rare bargains, we mean it and won't have to excuse ourselves for being out of goods either. Our prices are very much reduced in order to reduce our stock.

The K P Fair.

The crowd in attendance upon the Knights of Pythias fair last night was larger than that of any night since the fair opened. There were several raffles. The music and dancing were elegant, and were greatly enjoyed. The restaurant was well patronized.

Booth No 2 of the K. P. ladies' fair has a fine display of "ambrosial cologne," from Messrs. Hutchison & Bro. Misses Josie Magbee and Emma Fuller have charge of the cologne, and keep the air sweet with delicious perfume.

Also, magnificent patent rocker, from Andrew J. Miller, China tea sets from McBride & Co.

The Singer sewing machine donated by Mr. Lambert is attracting considerable attention. St. Joseph's infirmary, Ivy street hospital, and the Benevolent home are being voted for to receive the machine. So far the friends of Ivy street hospital have failed to manifest any interest. Mrs. John Y. Dixon is in charge of the ballot box.

The diamond ear rings are also at this booth.

Peter William's Trouble.

Peter Williams, the proprietor of two or three drays, says that "if it wasn't 'ginst de law er der legislatur," he would change his name. He says that six Pete Williamses have been arrested lately for stealing, and every time one gets caught there is trouble in the camp of the virtuous citizen who bears the luckless name. Peter the draymen is a good citizen, and if he will only brace up it may be that all the bad Peter Williamses will get locked up after a while and then his troubles will be ended.

PERSONAL.

Dr. W. G. Browne, Dentist, 65½ Whitehall.

Dr. J. P. Huntly, dentist, 61 Wheat street.

The Rockmart hunting party has returned to the city.

Mr. G. S. Prior is on a visit to his mother in Morgan county.

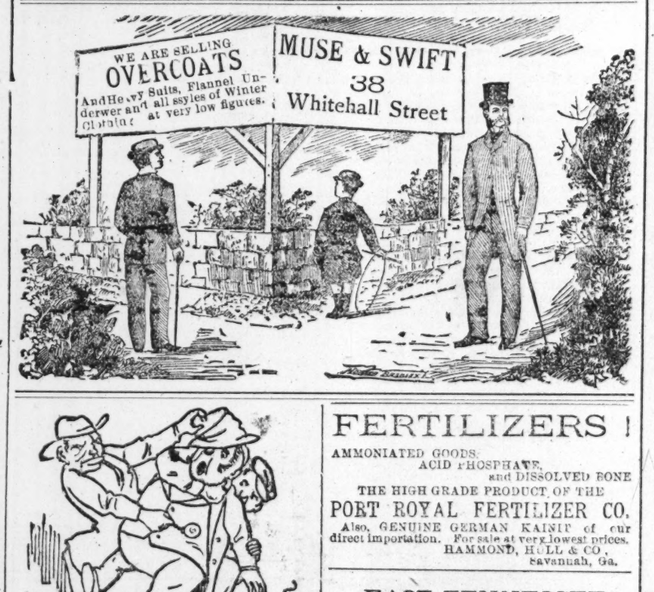
Mr. A. W. Kries, the bill poster, who has been very ill at his father's residence, in the suburbs of the city, for four months, has so far recovered as to be able to return to his old boarding house, 26 N. Forsyth street.

Mrs. Dannie C. Doane, Miss Fanny T. Doane, and Miss Maggie Holmes, Mr. G. T. Dodd and wife and two children, are at Mrs. Nancy Taylor's, Thomasville, Ga., and will remain there until spring.

Professor White, of the State university, and Professor D. C. Barrow and Professor L. H. Charbonnier, his assistants, were all there thanked by the capitol commission for their valuable services in testing the marbles and granites submitted for their examination.

HIRSCH BROS
TO CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK OF
WINTER GOODS
WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES TO FIGURES
REGARDLESS OF VALUE.
HIRSCH BROS.,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

J. C. KIRKPATRICK,
(late of the firm of Thos. M. Clarke & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT, BROKER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
HEAVY HARDWARE, RAILROAD SUPPLIES, ETC.
Sole agent for Knoxville Iron Co., manufacturers of merchant bar iron, nails, nuts, washers, railroad spikes, etc.; full stock on hand. Shipments made from stock or direct from mill. Every keg warranted. Agent for the Webster Wagon Co.; one and two-horse wagons. Taylor Manufacturing Co.; stationary and portable engines, boilers, etc. R. D. Cole & Co.; portable corn mill. Write for prices.
Corner Bartow Street and Western and Atlantic Railroad, ATLANTA GA.





NOW'S YOUR TIME
TO BUY
WINTER SUITS,
OVERCOATS
—AND—
WOOLEN UNDERWEAR.
I AM SELLING THEM
CHEAP.
And you will have plenty of cold weather to require their use.
A. O. M. GAY
CLOTHIER, HATTER,
—AND—
MERCHANT TAILOR,
87 Peachtree Street,
ATLANTA.

FERTILIZERS!
AMMONIATED GOODS.
ACID PHOSPHATE,
and DISSOLVED BONE
THE HIGH GRADE PRODUCT OF THE
PORT ROYAL FERTILIZER CO.
Also, GENUINE GERMAN KAINIT of our direct importation. For sale at very lowest prices.
HAMMOND, HULL & CO.,
Savannah, Ga.

EAST TENNESSEE,
VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.
DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.
THE NEW SHORT LINE.
CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA, ATLANTA TO MACON, ROME TO ATLANTA.
—AND—
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.
Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga
Both Northward and Southward
With trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.
ONLY LINE RUNNING PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS DAILY
BETWEEN CHATTANOOGA AND FLORIDA.
The Year Round Without Change and Without Delay.
The only line Running Through Passenger Coaches between
CHATTANOOGA AND JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
WITHOUT CHANGE AND
WITHOUT EXTRA FARES.
Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run.) in effect January 13th, 1884.
SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53	Train No. 51
Leave CHATTANOOGA	8:20 am	.....
" Ooltewah	8:53 am	.....
" Cohutta	9 25 am	8 50 pm
Arrive DALTON	9 58 am	9 20 pm
Leave	9 55 am	.....
Arrive East Rome	11 17 am	11 00 pm
Leave East Rome	11 55 am	11 15 pm
" Rockmart	12 19 pm	12 20 am
" Dallas	1 02 pm	1 1 3 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	2 25 pm	2 45 am
Leave	3 15 pm	3 30 am
" McDonough	4 40 pm	5 10 am
" Jackson	5 23 pm	5 58 am
" Indian Springs	5 42 pm	6 12 am
Arrive MACON	7 24 pm	8 00 am
Leave	7 55 pm	9 0s am
" Cochran	9 55 pm	11 05 am
Arrive JESUP	10 25 pm	12 20 pm
Leave	3 30 am	5 20 pm
" Sterling	4 30 am	.....
" BRUNSWICK	6 00 am	.....
	6 45 am	.....

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No 54	Train No 52
Leave BRUNSWICK	8:30 pm	.....
" Sterling	9:10 pm	.....
Arrive JESUP	11:00 pm	.....
Leave	12:00n'ht	6:55 am
" Eastman	4:45 am	12:20 pm
" Cochran	5:45 am	1:20 pm
Arrive MACON	7:45 am	3:30 pm
Leave	8:15 am	4:30 pm
" Indian Spring	9:55 am	6:0 pm
" Jackson	10:05 am	7:0 pm
" McDonough	10:58 am	7 55 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	12:30 pm	9:45 pm
Leave	1:05 pm	12 20 am
" Dallas	2:35 pm	3 35 am
" Rockmart	3:25 pm	5 30 am
Arrive East Rome	4:20 pm	7 30 am
Leave East Rome	4:28 pm	8:35 am
Arrive Dalton	5:48 pm	11:20 am
Cohutta	6:17 pm	12:50 pm
" Ooltewah	6 45 pm	.....
Arrv CHATTANOOGA	7 20 pm	.....
Arrive Cleveland	8:00 pm	1:10 pm

Connections—Trains Nos 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T & G R R., and Cincinnati Southern; Ry and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Ry.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 connect at Cohutta and Cleveland with main line East Tenn, Va & Ga R R; and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E T V & Ga R R.

Trains Nos 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect a Jesup with S. F & W Ry for Florida.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trans Nos 53 and 54 have Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Through Passenger Coaches between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Florida, without change.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran.

J E MALLORY,
Superintendent Brunswick Division, Macon.

Superintendent Atlanta Division Atlanta, Ga. J W FRY,
J J GRIFFIN, A POPE,
A G P A, Atlanta. Gn'l Pass Agent.

WESTERN RAILWAY OF ALA.
The quickest, shortest, best and most direct route to NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON,
With choice of routes either via Piedmont Air-Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Kennesaw or Cincinnati Southern, all making through connections.
Only 42 hours and 10 minutes Montgomery to New York and only 39 hours and 20 minutes New York to Montgomery.
Trains leave as follows:
TIME TABLE NO. 16
TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, DEC 30, 1883.

EASTWARD.	No. 51.	No. 53.	No. 5.
Leave Montgomery	8 00 a m	10 30 p m	1 15 p m
Arrive Chehaw	9 18 a m	11 52 p m	4 40 p m
" Opelika	10 18 a m	12 55 p m	7 15 p m
" West Point	11 04 a m	1 43 a m	.....
" Atlanta	2 10 p m	5 10 a m	.....
WESTWARD.	No. 50.	No. 52	No. 6.
Leave Atlanta	2 00 p m	12 30 p m	.....
Arrive West Point	5 00 p m	3 44 a m	.....
" Opelika	5 45 p m	4 32 a m	6 00 a m
" Chehaw	6 40 p m	5 31 a m	7 55 a m
" Montgomery	8 00 p m	7 00 a m	11 15 a m

NORTH.			SOUTH.		
No. 53.	No. 51.			No. 52.	No. 54.
10 2 am	9 20 pm	Washington		10 40 pm	8 55 am
12 05 pm	11 25 pm	Baltimore		9 00 pm	6 55 am
2 27 pm	3 00 am	Philadelphia		5 55 pm	12 30 am
5 25 pm	6 15 am	New York		3 40 pm	9 00 pm

Pullman sleepers on trains 50 and 51 be ween Washington and New Orleans via Kennesaw Route without change.

Pullman sleepers on Nos. 52 and 53 between Washington and New Orleans via Richmond and Danville Route without change.

See Local Time Table for change between Montgomery and Atlanta.

Western railroad sleepers on trains 52 and 53 between Montgomery and Atlanta.

Trains 50, 51, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobile and New Orleans. Train 52 connects at Montgomery with trains for Selma and Eufaula. Connections made at Opelika with East Alabama and Cincinnati, and the Columbus and Western railroads. All trains except 52 and 53 connect at Chehaw with Tuskegee railroad.

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 run daily except Sundays.
CECIL GABBETT, G. M.

David H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH HOUSE.
The word with us on Blankets, Underwear and Cloaks is, "sell them." Now is your time to buy these goods cheap.
David H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH HOUSE.
We have enlivened our Dress Goods stock up with a great many choice new things. We care not how cheap you may find these goods elsewhere we will undersell them.
DAVID H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH.
When out shopping please call. We have many lines of goods at PRICES which can't be matched in Atlanta.
DON'T BUY BEFORE YOU SEE US
And you will thank us for this invitation.

AT ONCE
MUTUAL UNION IMPROVEM'T CO.
Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.
Gen. DANIEL MACAULEY, President.
Award to Bondholders Feb. 15,'84.
$255 000 IN PREMIUMS.
SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS, SERIES A.
One Grand Premium, - $100,000
In dividends of $10 000 each.
One Grand Premium, - 50,000
In dividends of $5,000 each.
One Grand Premium, - - 10,000
In dividends of $1.000 each.

100 Premiums of $250. each			25 000
100	"	150. "	15,000
100	"	100. "	10 000
1600	"	20. "	20,000
1000	"	85. "	15 000
1000	"	10. "	10,000

3330 Premiums amounting to $255,000.
Sale of Series A Bonds closes Feb 14, 1884.
Whole Bonds $5. Fifth $1. (Club Rates 22 for $100)
Send money by registered letter, postal note or order, bank draft or express. Bonds to be issued monthly.
Agents wanted everywhere. Send for Cir'lars
Adress
MUTUAL UNION IMPROVEMENT CO.,
Temple Court Building, N. Y. City.

OPIUM HABIT CURED
WITHOUT PAIN OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.
CURE GUARANTEED
All communications strictly confidential. For pamphlets and certificates, address
GEO. A. BRADFORD, M. D.
Druggist and Pharmacist,
Columbus, Ga.

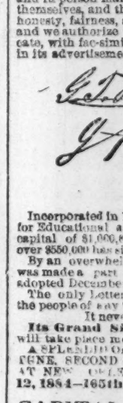
NEW FIRM.
C. M. MORRIS, N. W. MURPHY, } MORRIS & MURPHY
I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED AS A PARTner N. W. Murphy, and the style of the firm will be as above. The new member is well known to my trade, having been in my employ for some time, acting as clerk and bookkeeper, and will continue to keep books for the firm. We have ample capital and every facility for continuing our business on a more extensive scale than heretofore, and shall make Groceries our specialty.
Thanking my many patrons and friends for past favors, and soliciting the same for the firm, I am,
Respectfully,
C. M. MORRIS.
Atlanta, Ga., December 28, 1883.

JOHN KEELY'S
BARGAINS
FOR THIS WEEK
20,000 yards short lengths Calicoes, just opened, 2½c yard, with 8c. Take all you want of them!
10,000 yards Dress Goods 9c, worth 18c.
7,000 yards Dress Goods 10c yard, worth 16c.
6,800 yards Dress Goods 12½c yard, worth 20c.
3,740 yards Dress Goods 15c yards, reduced from 25c.
Better Grade Dress Goods half price to close them out.
All wool Flannel Dress Goods 20c yard, worth 50c.
Black Cashmeres 40c yard, reduced from 60c to close out.
Black Cashmeres 50c yard, reduced from 65c to close out.
Flannels almost half price.
BLANKETS!
BLANKETS!
The greatest Bargains ever offered in Georgia, to close out.
Ladies, Gents and Child's Merino
KNIT UNDERWEAR
almost half price to close out.
REMEMBER
I will duplicate anybody's prices on Domestics, and will not limit you iin quantity! MAKE A NOTE OF THIS.
Bargains in every department this week at
JOHN KEELY'S
58, 60, 62 and 64 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Georgia.

L. S. L.
CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000
Tickets Only $5. Shares in proportion
Louisiana State Lottery Co
"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached in its advertisements."
G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.
Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000 to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.
By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.
The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.
It never scales or postpones
Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SECOND GRAND DRAWING CLASS B, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, February 12, 1884—165th Monthly Drawing.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.
Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF	$5000		10,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
800	do	100	80,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
9 Approximation Prizes of	$750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1,937 Prizes, amounting to			$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans
For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK.
New Orleans, La.
Postal Notes and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to
M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.



GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

GAS COKE! GAS COKE! GAS COKE!
At 10 Cents per Bushel at the Gas Works.
JUST THE FUEL FOR PARLOR STOVES, grates and for cooking purposes, also for stationary engines. It makes a smokeless clean fire and is sold at the low price of 10 cents per bushel at the Gas Works. Send to the company's office or the works.
W. G. ABEL,
Superintendent Atlanta Gas Light Co.